

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter

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Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

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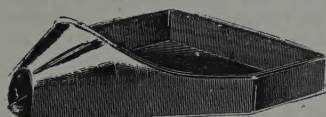
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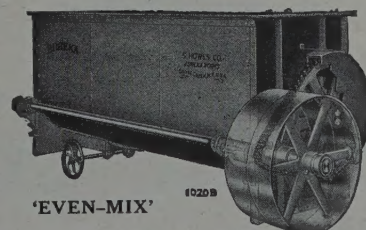
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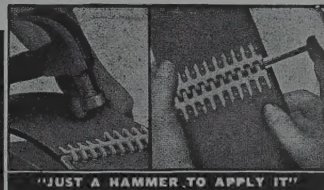
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HAMMER MILL with 25-HP. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 94A5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—A one ton Burton horizontal feed mixer, floor level feed, in extra good condition. Guingrich Grain Co., Wolcott, Ind.

FOR SALE—One Monitor No. 10 Large Size Oats Clipper. Good condition, at special bargain price. Bryan Farm Products, Bryan, O.

FEED MIXER for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 94A6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—Super Midget Marvel, chain driven flour mill in good condition. Address 94J3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—POWER UNIT, 60 H.P. six cylinder, International PK 40, gasoline, good as new. K. Murphy Grain Co., 901 Ridgely Bank Bldg., Springfield, Ill.

FOR SALE—1 Steinitz Moisture Tester, used 6 months. Will guarantee same as new. Bargain if taken at once. Grangers' Elevator Co., Manito, Illinois.

When you are in the market for new or used mill machinery—Electric Motors, or any other equipment, write J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery, 1522 E. High St., Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SALE—New fan cooled motors in stock, 5 HP, 7½ HP, 10 HP, 15 HP, 60 HP, 75 HP and 100 HP, 1800 RM, for prompt shipment, also new explosion proof and regular hand compensators. D. E. Hughes Co., Hopkins, Mich.

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FOR SALE—Wrecking grain elevator complete with machinery equipment. 6-50 HP AC slow speed Rex Motor complete with controls, switch boxes. Also 150 HP synchronized motor. General Wrecking & Lumber Co., 4600 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

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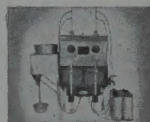


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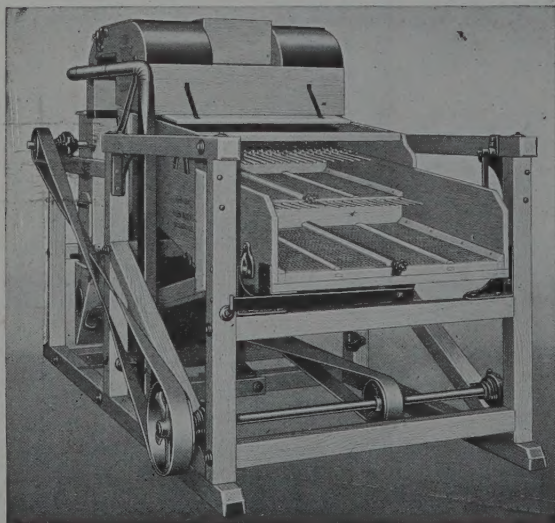
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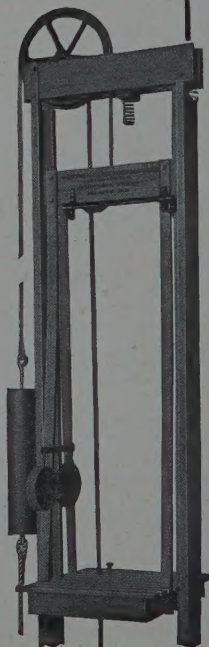
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GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

INCORPORATED

127 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, ManagerA merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
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Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

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THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 26, 1946

FIFTY TON trucks are driving the 10 and 15 ton scales to the scrap heap.

SO MANY conventions of grain and feed dealers have denounced and protested the blunders of the OPA and CCC it is time all employees of both bureaus resigned.

HASTILY PILED feed, seed and fertilizer tumbles down on green helpers so frequently, the wonder is more of them are not maimed and crushed as a direct result of their own carelessness.

BOX CARS have not been returned to western railroads by eastern carriers as ordered by the I.C.C., so shipments of new wheat from the southwest will be delayed even tho growers market their large crop of wheat freely.

SHIPPERS who sell grain without allowing discounts for excessive moisture and lower grades may encounter some trouble unless Congress decides to kick the O.P.A. into the deepest water of the Sea of Inflation.

WIND DAMAGE to empty country elevators has been reported so frequently this year owners are becoming more liberal buyers of cyclone insurance.

GROUP MEETINGS of country grain shippers are being held more frequently and with more gratifying results. They are potent factors in building cordial relations and wiping out cut throat competition.

CARELESS pilots have damaged so many country elevators, owners are illuminating cupolas and insuring against plane collision. Inexperienced flyers are becoming so numerous and daring elevator owners will soon be forced to take their plants indoors after dark or build them collapsible.

FOUR of the five accidents reported in this number occurred in Kansas mills and elevators and one in Illinois. Jumping on the crusted top layer of grain in a bin was credited with two of the accidents. One workman fell from a 90 foot ladder and another from an unguarded continuous belt elevator. Inexperienced workmen should not be entrusted with hazardous assignments.

A FEDERAL crop insurance that pays an indemnity so excessive a farmer profits by not attempting to save the crop reduces production and places a burden on the public treasury. Were payment no greater than the cost of making the crop the grower would have some inducement to do the right thing. Premium payments in bushels are a clumsy substitute for dollars and cents.

EXTENSION of government supervision over private business under a plan submitted by the president in the guise of a reorganization of the government, providing for broadening of the U. S. Dept. of Commerce where Sec'y Wallace is to have an increased army of pay-rollers something like the Agriculture Department's county agent system, has been indefinitely postponed by the House committee on executive expenditures. To succeed in business a man must have rare acumen, which is not possessed by and cannot be supplied by feeders at the public crib.

ADULTERATION is a misnomer repeatedly used by the Food and Drug Administration to describe prosecutions where nothing was added to the feed or food to adulterate the product. In nearly all cases relating to human food the food product simply went out of condition during prolonged storage subject to attack by vermin or deterioration under the effects of moisture and heat. It is suggested that in its notices of judgment the administration substitute "deterioration" for the word "Adulteration," thus removing the stigma attaching to intentional fraud.

NUMEROUS SCALES of long established country elevator businesses give convincing proof that old timers are not realizing a profitable margin.

RAT CONTROL is in a fair way of being solved by recent scientific discoveries that will dethrone red squill. So deadly are "Antu" and "1080," also known as sodium fluoracetate, the problem becomes one of adapting them to ordinary use.

FEEDING people or chickens attains similar results, as the chickens are generally consumed by hungry persons at home, who are just as much entitled to consideration of our government officials as the hungry hordes we have been fighting.

UNUSUAL yields of wheat in the Southwest are forcing growers to market more bushels than they had intended. Farmers do not enjoy being ordered around even by a bureaucrat, and seldom speak kindly of the Department's order that buyers set aside for their beloved CCC one-half of each load purchased, but their own bins are overflowing.

FIRE LOSSES on mills and elevators for the first five months of 1946 aggregated \$751,787.74 against a 22 year average for 1923 to 1944 inclusive of \$642,845. A more vigilant inspection of the fire hazards of all mills and elevators and a correction of all known hazards would prevent many of these destructive fires and materially reduce the cost of fire insurance.

HOW HELPFUL of the Dept. of Agri. to grab fifty million bushels of wheat by overbidding the price permitted others to pay and then lending the grain to the millers so civilians can get bread to eat. That may enable the world planners to feed all the deficient nations even though the consumers of the U.S.A. pay extra for food obtained.

REINFORCED concrete is being used more extensively in the construction of grain storage bins this year than ever before, because cement, sand and other materials used in such construction are more easily obtained than wood, brick and tile and their use minimizes the fire hazards of the plant erected as well as the cost of fire insurance on the building and its contents.

A NATION composed of weaklings and cowards will gladly embrace the O.P.A. and go under the yoke that clever and persistent subversionists in Washington are fashioning for the neck of free enterprise. The men in America who believe in the profit system greatly outnumber the clique of collectivists, but they are not making their influence felt. Unless they wake up soon it may be too late.

Grain Loaders' Interference with Management

Refusal of grain handlers' union at Kansas City elevators to load wheat destined to Mexico is a departure from their only duty, which is to load cars irrespective of destination.

What is to be done with the grain is no concern of the employees.

Their well-meant objections grow out of their ignorance of all the factors bearing on this shipment. True, we are shipping wheat to Europe for relief and thousands of persons are standing in bread lines in the United States, and the Mexicans are not starving. In past years, however, Mexico has been a regular buyer of United States wheat, and has co-operated with our government in sending laborers to the United States.

For several years past and right up to this minute the policy of the Washington administration has been to gain the good will of South America and Russia by building steel mills in Brazil and sending goods of every description to Russia, even building a railroad to get the equipment into Russia by the back door.

The quarrel of the grain handlers at Kansas City, therefore, is not with the management of the elevators who fill orders for wheat; but with the policy of a government that is working overtime to ship abroad from America everything that is valuable and movable.

O.P.A. Lost in Political Mess

After months of serious thought and after hearing evidence from constituents back home the Senate and House agreed on a bill that would minimize the harm done by price control, while retaining controls favored by the public.

The bill to extend the O.P.A. struck an ax at the oppressive measures denying a profit to manufacturers. The O.P.A. demand that processors and distributors absorb increased costs prevented production of needed items. The O.P.A. created the black market in meat, that was the main cause of its downfall.

A lawmaker, wiser than he knew, had inserted in the original law that it would expire June 30. It was therefore impossible to keep it going under the fiction that we are still in a shooting war. Something had to be done, and the Senate did it by passing the bill.

The Democrats are in favor of the extension as provided in the bill. The Republicans are in favor of it. The opposition comes from those who would destroy the private enterprise system and the profit motive that have created the American way of life with a capacity to provide munitions for wars that could not have been won by any combination of decadent and collectivist nations.

A people devoted to the private enterprise system enjoys a higher standard of living because that system produces

more wealth to be divided among all of us.

The veto by the President expresses the ideology inspired by Moscow. The veto is the best thing that could have happened, since it focuses thought on the choice between freedom or serfdom.

After midnight June 30 country grain dealers were free to buy and sell at prices promising a margin of profit. They could meet the competition of truckers. The days of barter are past. The dollar once more has come into its own. The dollar sign is no longer so "silly" as one president described it.

Price control is dead, let us do nothing to revive this handicap to the entire grain trade.

Midsummer Meeting of Indiana Grain Dealers

About 400 grain and feed dealers and their wives attended the midsummer meeting of the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n at Lake Wawassee June 17 and 18 in the Sargent Hotel.

Pres. HAROLD L. GRAY of Crawfordsville, made opening remarks.

HOBART CREIGHTON, Warsaw, Ind., director of the Poultry & Egg National Board, spoke on "The Feed Dealers' Stake in the Poultry Business."

F. W. QUACKENBUSH, head of the department of agricultural chemistry, Lafayette, Ind., made a report on the Country Elevator Business Course.

GRADON SWANSON, St. Louis, Mo., of the Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n, had as his topic "Here We Are—Where Are We?"

A discussion was held on the new uniform storage agreement.

LYMAN PECK, Chicago, Ill., Feed Industry Consultant, made valuable address on "Are You Ready to Sell Feeds?" which will be published later.

R. W. AKIN, sec'y Associated Employers of Indiana, Indianapolis, outlined the application of the Wage-Hour Act to grain and feed dealers.

A round table discussion was scheduled on "Handling the 25 per cent set-aside government wheat; and the 1946 soybean program."

A favorable break in the weather on Monday permitted holding outdoor sports events, and all of them were enthusiastically entered into by the delegates and their wives. Contributions of prizes were most generous and many in number. There was over \$1,000 in total value of prizes contributed.

The golf tournament was held at the South Shore Country Club.

In the convention hall were games for men and women free to all with plenty of prizes.

A bait casting tournament was supervised by Claude M. Record.

A horseshoe tournament lured those practiced in the sport.

The ladies played bridge.

At the dinner in the evening an address was delivered by Major Marshall Abrams, of Greencastle, Ind., who recently returned from Japan where he was on Gen. MacArthur's staff, on "What We Are Doing in Japan."

Badges and assistance in registration were furnished by the Grain Dealers Fire Ins. Co.

URBANA, ILL.—The 22nd Illinois Fire College will be held June 18 to 21 by the University of Illinois under direction of the Illinois Firemen's Ass'n. One of the speakers is R. D. MacDaniel, vice pres. of the Grain Dealers National Fire Ins. Co.

Meeting of Rocky Mountain Bean Dealers

By LLOYD CASE

The 29th annual meeting of the Rocky Mountain Bean Dealers Ass'n was held June 8 in the Antlers Hotel at Colorado Springs, Colo., and attended by 175 members.

WAYNE RICE of the OPA made the first talk of the afternoon following the treasurer's report which showed substantial growth of the organization and the biggest item of expense being traveling in connection with government matters. Rice stated briefly the plan of de-control would be based on softening of prices. If they advanced later, the controls would be reinstated. They are prepared, he said, to eliminate controls on insignificant food items and leave them off. The office of economic stabilization and the OPA group are in agreement on the inadvisability of taking controls off all at once.

The remainder of the afternoon was largely taken up with Tom Chapman, chief of the Fruit and Vegetable division in a fruitless argument over the seed bean proposition. The time wasn't a total loss, however, as Chapman is a story teller "par excellence" and his timely tales kept short tempers controlled.

CERTIFIED SEED.—Most of the trouble hinged over the meaning of "certified." He contended beans "certified for seed" would be so tagged and labeled and forbidden for human consumption. The word "certified" proved the stumbling block as Mr. Chapman did not realize out here there is a "certified seed" which has a definite meaning. Paul Hughes of Riverton, Wyoming, and Scotty Robertson of Fort Collins Experiment Station made especially fine presentations as did others during the seed discussion. Minds finally met on working out some kind of state setup specifically covering beans to be sold for seed packed in sealed containers.

No solution to the "bean in dirt" problem could be agreed upon. It was emphasized the discussion was not binding and merely preliminary to the Chicago conference to be held soon. An advisory committee will attempt to work out a practical plan covering the various points discussed and present it at that meeting. The advisory committee consists of J. W. Jackson, R. L. Kelly, Fred Simpson, Jr., F. A. Hockensmith, and Robert Wilson.

D. C. MCCARTHY of the Production and Marketing Office said there would be no subsidy on the 1946 crops altho there would probably be agreements to offer dealers where they agree to pay not less than support prices. This agreement will not be substantially different than ones heretofore in use.

DR. H. S. WILGUS of the College gave a brief resume of the experimental work being carried on and pointed out the importance of all interested in growing beans attending the two day demonstration to be held at Greeley and Fort Collins Aug. 12 and 13th when the new varieties would be shown and the latest information revealed.

The group stood a minute in silence in respect to members who had passed away during the year. George Ady, L. M. Harris, W. H. Springer and Les Flood were so honored. Honor was also paid Ed Gray, the oldest living member who has a life membership. Being present, he reminisced when beans had to be sold and exhibited some of the sales stickers used. Regret was expressed that President Frank Hockensmith, ill in St. Lukes, could not be present to preside.

Resolution for Abolition of O.P.A.

In its resolution calling for the abolishment of the OPA, the association said:

"Our experience in operating our business and serving the nation in the distribution of beans for human food has been handicapped by the imposition of unworkable and unrealistic OPA regulations."

The resolution stated that the interest of the

consumers has not been protected by the OPA and said "the rules and regulations, as promulgated by OPA have been ineffective as evidenced by the widespread black market operations and the circumvention of the intent of the orders by subterfuge such as selling beans for seed whether or not they were intended for planting."

The resolution was presented by Fred Simpson, Sr., and as someone remarked "adopted with the first enthusiasm shown so far at this meeting."

Superintendents' Society Holds Successful Convention

Harold C. Wilber of the A. E. Staley Mfg. Co., Decatur, Ill., was elected pres. of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents at the 17th annual convention, held in Cedar Rapids, Ia., on May 23, 24, and 25. Mr. Wilber was first vice-president last year.

John Belanger of the Manitoba Pool Elevators, Ltd., Port Arthur, Ontario, was advanced from the second to the first vice-presidency, and Clifford A. MacIver of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., of Minneapolis, a past president of the SOGES Minneapolis Chapter, was advanced from the directorate on to the second vice-presidency.

Clarence W. Turning was reappointed Safety Contest Director for his 9th successive term, and Mr. Dean M. Clark of Chicago was re-elected as sec'y-treas.

The directors include Ward E. Stanley, Standard Milling Co., who has just retired as president of the SOGES Kansas City Chapter, John A. Mack, Standard Milling Co., Buffalo, N.Y., Mr. L. E. Forsell, Albert Schwill & Co., Chicago, malsters, retiring president of the SOGES Chicago Chapter. Re-elected directors include Peyton A. Kier, manager of the National Milling Division, National Biscuit Co., Toledo, O., and H. L. Heinrichson, Terminal Grain Corporation, Sioux City, Ia. Mr. Heinrichson will serve out the balance of Mr. MacIver's unexpired term.

Conforming with the previous well-founded practice, this hard working convention devoted one session to dust explosions, at which a number of experts presented a variety of research material and disseminated ideas of wide-spread interest and help to this operative group.

Following an exhaustive and illuminating tour of the Penick & Ford Ltd., plant, the convention settled down to a series of panel discussions on elevating and conveying; cleaning, grading, mixing, binning and storage; drying; weighing and moisture testing; power and transmission; repair and maintenance, followed by some novel ideas on spouting, lighting, and topping off with "New Equipment Found To Be Of Value."

Friday morning was devoted entirely to a plant inspection trip thru the far flung Quaker Oats Company plant which proved of enormous interest to everyone. The Quaker Oats Company followed up the trip with a fish and beer luncheon at which Manager Arthur Poe presided and gave an outstanding talk on "Industrial Management." "Furfural," the fascinating story of the manufacture and use of this oat-hulls product, by Dr. H. P. Howells, chief chemist of the Quaker Oats laboratories, was followed by "The Importance of Variety in the Marketing of Barley" by Dr. J. H. Parker, director of the Mid-West Barley Improvement Assn, Milwaukee. Dr. R. G. Shand, agronomist and barley specialist with the U. S. Department of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, followed with an address on "Identification of Barley Varieties by Kernel Characteristics."

"Plant Sanitation; Infestation Control" was followed up by Philip E. DeVoe, assistant chief chemist of the Quaker Oats Co.; then the talk "Tools of the Scientist and How He Uses Them" by Grover C. Meyer, of the Kansas

T. J. Halter, Denver, was elected president and Fred Simpson, Jr., Colorado Springs, was elected vice pres., J. W. Jackson, Denver, treas.

Elected to the board of directors were Neil Jensen, Albuquerque, N. M.; Matt Rodney, Fort Morgan; Al Epler, Eaton; Grant Hartman, Denver; F. E. Hockensmith, Denver; G. G. Willson, Greeley; Ray Hursh, Riverton, Wyo., and Dave Luper, Minature, Neb.

The evening banquet with Tom Halter presiding was a hilarious affair. Fred Simpson, Jr., acted in the capacity of host.

City Power & Light Company. The latter speaker, drawing on his intimate knowledge of the research and engineering combining to make the atom bomb a success, demonstrated to the convention why he felt that the physicist rather than the chemist would eventually find the contributing factors to the disastrous dust explosions which have wrought such havoc to the grain handling and grain processing industries from this source in recent years.

Round table discussions on barley and malting; milling wheat; soy beans, flax, corn; and feed and cereal processing wound up the second afternoon session, all of which were exceptionally well attended and participated in.

"The Peacock Sheds His Tail" or "Here We Are—Where Are We" by Graddon Swanson, assistant executive vice-pres. of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, St. Louis was next. Mr. Swanson hitch-hiked all night from the American Feed Manufacturers' Ass'n convention at French Lick Springs, Indiana, to be present and his talk was the high-light of the convention and caused a great deal of favorable comment.

Saturday morning was devoted to the car unloading problem, a universal headache among all grain handling and processing plants not having car dumpers and many new ideas were heard and the progress of much research work discussed. Topping off this session were some timely remarks by E. J. "Ted" Petranek, plant superintendent of the Quaker Oats Co., on "Every Super Should Have a Hobby," and by Claude Darbe of Simonds-Shields-Theis Co., Kansas City, on "Problems of the Future Grain Elevator Superintendent."

Saturday afternoon was devoted to safety, with talks on safety incentives, a report on the Society's safety contest achievements, the awarding of safety trophies for the best record in each one of the several man-hour groupings, topped off by a splendid address by William B. Cormack, personnel director of the Quaker Oats Co., on "Personnel Relations in the Post War Era; Placing Returned Vets in Industry." The business session followed.

The annual "Association Night" reception was tendered to the ladies and men, followed by the Society's Banquet. Entertainment and dancing finished off another highly successful gathering which is noted far and wide for its high percentage of attendance and audience participation in all discussions. To say that all were highly repaid for the time and effort expended in preparing for and attending this outstanding convention, and even tho held during the height of the disturbing rail strike would be a gross understatement which is widely testified to by the distances from which the delegates came, which included Portsmouth, Va., Toronto, Ft. William, Winnipeg, Ogden, Utah, and New Orleans.

Next year's convention was voted to be held in Kansas City May 22, 23, and 24.

LADIES' PROGRAM.—As usual, the SOGES convention ladies were royally entertained. Commencing with the delectable luncheon at the Elks Club given for them by Penick & Ford, Ltd., the ladies were taken on a highly gratifying tour thru the Packaging Department of the Quaker Oats plant, where they

were tendered a tea in the ladies dining room of the plant and given a new appreciation of "The Place of Grains in the Diet" by one of the company's able home economists.

Friday noon, the ladies were entertained at luncheon at the beautiful Cedar Rapids Country Club by Messrs. Stephen W. and Tudor E. Wilder of Wilder Grain Company, by Ronald C. Booth and Jack Piper of the Piper Grain & Milling Company and by Leland C. Miller of the Federal-North Iowa Grain Co., all of Cedar Rapids. The wives of the foregoing men acted as hostesses with the menfolks taking personal charge of the transporting of the women to and from the club, under the personal supervision of bachelor Jack D. Piper. Attractive table and beautiful door prizes were supplied for the ladies by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kintz of J. C. Kintz Co. of Cedar Rapids. The cards were furnished by the Rock Island Railroad for consolation prizes.

The informal ladies reception which might well be compared to the most elaborate held any place was tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Ben J. Many, of the B. J. Many Co., Inc., which was followed up by a lovely dinner given in the French Room of the Hotel Montrose.

The ladies joined the men at the annual social hour, banquet, floor show and dancing which closed the program, and also concluded a highly outstanding gathering to which all look forward annually.

Suit for Breach of Contract

Over the 'phone S. T. Oates in Tarrant County bought several cars of grain from Wm. Daugherty, Jr., in San Patricio County, Texas. Shortages developed, for which Oates made claim, but when suit was brought Daugherty asserted a privilege of being sued in San Patricio County.

Irrespective of the merits, the court held that the suit was properly brought in Tarrant County, as the transactions provided that drafts with BsL attached should be made on Oates at Ft. Worth, thru a Ft. Worth bank, thus making the contract performable in Tarrant County, and action for breach thereof maintainable in Tarrant County.—191 S. W. (2d) 804.

Wholesaler Not Liable to Retail Seed Buyer

Wilson Baylor, grower, met Wayman Tewes on the street of Odem, Tex., and asked where he could get some Babosa onion seed. The two went to Scull's Store, of which Tewes was manager, and Tewes telephoned to G. Curtis Clark, sole owner of the Eastern Seed Co. at Corpus Christi, giving an order for 15 pounds of seed, stating it was for Baylor.

The seed was shipped to Scull's Store, 10 pounds being delivered to Baylor at \$8 per pound and Tewes retaining 5 pounds. The seed was billed to Scull's Store at \$7.25 per pound.

Twenty acres of onions were planted and tended, but when grown turned out to be Blue Whistlers and worthless. A crop of Babosa would have been worth \$3,000.

When Baylor brought suit against the Eastern Seed Co. the district court of San Patricio County ruled against him, holding there was no privity of contract between him and the Eastern Seed Co. The Eastern Seed Co. did not know Baylor, and there was no line of credit between them. A rehearing was denied Dec. 19, 1945, by the Court of Civil Appeals of Texas.—191 S. W. (2d) 689.

MANHATTAN, KANS.—Dr. John A. Shellenberger, head of the milling industry at Kansas State College, will leave July 2 by plane from New Orleans for Peru, at the request of government officials there to aid them in their food problems. These are being caused largely by a reduction of wheat imports from 12,500 to 8,000 tons a month, chiefly from the United States. A Peru government order now calls for 82½ per cent extraction of flour from wheat.—P.J.F.

Asked—Answered

[Readers desiring trade information should send query for free publication here. The experience of brother dealers is most helpful. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Feed Dealers Allowed Mark-up Windfall?

Grain & Feed Journals: On May 13 we re-priced our stock of feeds—which is very small—according to the raises granted by O.P.A. The additional profit meant little to us, but it was the logical thing to do to keep things in line. We always have priced our feeds on the basis of replacement cost and have always been told by the feed companies that the O.P.A. allowed us to price our mixed feed at either market price or cost plus the established mark-up.

On May 22 we received a postcard from our local O.P.A. office which read as follows:

"Retailers of feeds figure their maximum prices by adding an allowed mark-up to their cost, but not their replacement cost.

"The new allowed price increases, therefore, may only be passed on to the consumer who purchases feed which the retailer paid the increased cost for.

"Feeds in stock, which were purchased at the old price, must be sold at the old ceiling price."

We were simply "floored" and could not believe it to be correct so went to the O.P.A. office to see about it. The head price ceiling man was out but the chief clerk got out the ruling and said that we could not raise any prices until we bought feed at the new prices.

We have made inquiries since and find that other feed dealers have raised their prices, too, so if we get into trouble with the O.P.A. we will have lots of company unless they pick out certain ones to pick on.

Are feed retailers entitled to the windfall mark-up on their inventory?—Dahlke, Giese & Walker Co., Wautoma, Wis.

Ans.: Yes; the feed dealer gets the windfall on his stock on hand created by the price increase, the Chicago Regional Office of the O.P.A. informs us over the "phone.

Even if the O.P.A. denied the windfall the dealer would have a legal right to it, being the owner of the property at the time the price was raised by the Government, the same as the farmer gets the raise of 15 cents a bushel on wheat owned by him.

The matter has been clarified by Amendment 7 to M.P.R. 585 effective May 13, and published in Feedstuffs this number under the caption "Immediate Feed Markup," which see.

Caught Falling Down Ladder

Russell, Kans.—Earl Simmons, workman on the elevator building project at the Russell Milling Co. here, was alive after a tragic accident at the elevator. Mr. Simmons had a fellow workman to thank for saving his life. Simmons, with the remainder of the crew, started up a long ladder to the top of the new elevator. The second man from the top, the Russell man fell when about 90 feet up, and, warned by the shouts of the other men, Allen Needles of Hays, Kans., on the ladder about 40 feet down, locked his legs around the rungs and caught and held Simmons from falling farther.

The Ryan Construction Co., contractors for the project, had built a cage-effect up the face of the ladder for protection of the men, and Simmons' fall was slowed as his body struck the supporting boards on the way down. Also, one of the men immediately below him attempted to catch the falling man, which also slowed the fall. Simmons was taken to the Russell hospital for examination and treatment. —G. M. H.

ROLLED OATS production will cease in 14 days for lack of oats, says Colin S. Gordon, vice pres. of the Quaker Oats Co.

Can Buy Wheat on 5 Cents Margin

E. R. Humphrey, sec'y, in a letter to members of the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, states:

You have noted from our last bulletin that the OPA in the new uniform grain storage contract has allowed 5c margin on wheat at country elevators plus 1/2c loading out. In trying to clarify this new rate we called Ray Bowden in Washington several times last week. From his conversation we take it that it will be entirely legal for country elevators to buy wheat on a 5c margin. In other words 5c less than the ceiling price at the station.

However, the OPA said at a meeting that they could not issue an amendment fixing the buying margin 5c per bushel. One reason was that this would have to be adopted prior to the movement of new wheat. Then, too, they will not raise ceiling prices under present conditions.

We understand that a petition has gone in from several areas asking OPA to raise the selling price by 2c per bushel. It is difficult to forecast what will be done, but from the information we had with the OPA it seems unlikely that they will adopt this suggestion. In effect, therefore, the buying margin remains in the hands of the country elevator at buying stations. There will be no objection, as we said before, to taking the 5c margin if competition makes it possible.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same line of business under favorable conditions. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

July 29, 30. National Hay Ass'n, Morrison Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Aug. 29, 31. American Soybean Ass'n, Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Mo.

Sept. 3, 4, 5. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Golden Anniversary, Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Sept. 18, 20. New England Feed Dealers and Manufacturers Conference, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.

Sept. 19, 20. New England Feedmen's Convention, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.

Feb. 20, 21. Midwest Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, Kansas City, Mo.

John Hoffa, President Pennsylvania Millers Mutual, Deceased

John Hoffa, President and Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., died suddenly June 25th at his home in Kingston, Pa. Funeral services were held at the First Presbyterian Church, Wilkes-Barre.

Born near Lewisburg, Pa., on April 4, 1870, he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. as Secretary in 1898, when the Company had only \$40,000 of assets. He was elected President and Treasurer in 1936. At the time of his death the Company's assets were close to the five million mark with over \$3,300,000 in surplus.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Altha M. Hoffa, and a son, Cyrus R. Hoffa, executive vice-pres. of the company.

Officers, 1946-47 of Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n



Left to right: Pres. H. E. Morgan, Clifton; Sec'y W. E. Culbertson, Delavan; Vice Pres. L. J. Colehower, Wenona, Ill.

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reform or improvements. Dealers having anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade are urged to send it to the Journals for publication.]

Trucks Paying \$2.00 per Bushel for Ear Corn

Grain & Feed Journal: Corn acreage is larger than it was last year. What a mess we are in. Down in our elevator at Westfield saw them dumping corn, I complimented the manager on the nice looking corn, he said, that isn't ours, we are just shelling it for a trucker. He paid \$2.00 a bushel for it, hauled it 20 miles because no other elevator man would shell it for him, then loaded it back in the truck hauled it to a Kentucky distillery. Although the fellow who had been buying the corn and having it shelled said he didn't know where it was going, after he got it across the river into Kentucky it was loaded into a box car, buyer gave the trucker the money to pay for it and then took care of it.

A man told me he was in Cincinnati last Saturday and a cooperative elevator there had 50 trucks loaded with corn from Indiana and southern Ohio being shelled to go south. He got the impression, that they paid \$2.00 a bushel for it on the farm, and had to bring it in to get it shelled, country elevators wouldn't shell it for them. Great is this "New Deal" and regimentation of the people.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, Pres.

Trying to Stimulate Marketing of Wheat

Hutchinson, Kan.—The Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n wired on June 13 an appeal to government authorities to assure prompt movement of the 1946 wheat crop to market by guaranteeing to wheat growers full payment for any price increases that may occur prior to June 1, 1947, according to O. E. Case, secretary of the association.

Mr. Case said that the telegram was addressed to President Truman, Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson, Governor Andrew Schoepel of Kansas, Senators Reed and Capper of Kansas, Senator Elmer Thomas, chairman of the Senate agriculture committee; P. E. Bowers, acting director of the Commodity Credit Corporation's Kansas City office, and Ray B. Bowden of the national grain trade council.—G. M. H.

Democracy Attacked Through Business

French Lick, Ind.—Through the use of unscrupulous public relations techniques, enemies of the American enterprise system are directing a national campaign against "that amorphous and friendless creature—business," John G. Mapes, partner and general manager of the public relations firm of Hill and Knowlton, told delegates to the annual meeting of The National Fertilizer Ass'n.

Mapes outlined techniques being used by "a handful of discontents and revolutionaries" to try to influence the public mind. These include, he said, the smear campaign, stooge system and false label technique.

An illustration of this latter method, Mapes said, "is the way enemies of democracy have appropriated the word 'liberal.' Our forefathers considered liberalism as opposed to the tyranny of the state and as support for the freedom of the individual. Today, self-styled 'liberals' are really working for an all-powerful state and the regimentation of the individual."

The Wheat Situation

By ROBERT H. SHIELDS, administrator of the P. and M. A., and pres. of the C.C.C., before the Millers National Federation.

It is perfectly obvious that exports or domestic use, or both, will have to be reduced materially during the year ahead, compared with 1945-46.

WE ARE PLANNING all these severe cuts at home, of course, in order to do everything we possibly can to help meet the continuing world food shortages. Even so, we find that the total we can estimate for all exports, including commercial shipments, during the year ahead runs to only 250,000,000 bus.

Taking everything into consideration, however, our present plans include:

1. Foreign claimants will be informed that, on the basis of present prospects, not more than 250,000,000 bus. of wheat will be available for all export from this country during the year ahead. Allocations will be made on this basis as soon as possible.

2. The 80 per cent extraction provision in War Food Order 144 will be continued during the 1946-47 marketing year. This provision reduces the amount of wheat used for food by 8 to 10 per cent. In view of the continuing world needs, and the drastic steps required everywhere, we cannot afford to give up this saving. England recently raised its extraction rate to 90 per cent.

3. The amount of wheat used in the manufacture of flour for domestic use will be limited to the quantity required to produce 85 per cent as much flour as was distributed for domestic use in the corresponding month of 1946. This action will be taken through an amendment to War Food Order 144, effective July 1, 1946.

4. War Food Order 144 will also be amended to provide that at least one-half of all wheat delivered to an elevator by a producer must be offered for sale to the elevator, instead of all of it being held in storage for the producer. This amendment will also provide that one-half of all the wheat which is purchased from producers by country elevator operators, merchandisers or other commercial buyers must be set aside for sale to the Commodity Credit Corporation. This provision will remain in effect until the Government has control of enough wheat from the 1946 crop to cover export requirements of 250,000,000 bus.

5. The Office of Defense Transportation will be asked to issue a service order prohibiting the shipment of wheat out of the area comprising the states of Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arkansas and Louisiana, except for export or by special permit. The objective of this order will be to conserve transportation. Without the order, early wheat from this area might be drawn off into other areas of the country only to have to be replaced later by shipments back from these other areas.

6. Further limitations will be placed on the use of wheat by feed manufacturers, thru amendment to War Food Order 144, as soon as the general feed grain situation improves sufficiently.

7. The provisions of War Food Orders 66 and 141 prohibiting the use of wheat and wheat products in the manufacture of beer and alcohol will be continued.

8. Wheat inventory provisions will not be made applicable to 1946 crop wheat unless

inequitable distribution makes such action necessary.

9. The voluntary conservation program, including reduction in the weight of bread loaves and rolls, will be continued.

Best Convention in History of Pacific N-W Dealers

More than 400 persons attended the convention and enjoyed the banquet of the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n held June 7 at the Davenport Hotel, Spokane, Wash.

The Spokane members of the Ass'n succeeded in giving the best in entertainment, accommodations and well-rounded program.

NEW OFFICERS for the ensuing year are: pres. V. H. Robinson, Pomeroy, Wash.; vice pres. Frank Hoorman, Genesee, Idaho; treas., R. H. Stephens, Spokane, Wash. Executive Committee: H. E. Morrison, Walla Walla; E. S. Johnston, Pasco; H. C. Gemberling, Spokane; Edward Hughes, Pullman, and Ros Reiman, Odessa.

DIRECTORS: (2-year term) J. P. Trimball, Garfield, Wash.; H. H. Jasmann, Spokane; Ros Rieman, Odessa, Wash.; L. Baird Martin, Grangeville, Ida.; E. S. Johnston, Pasco; Floyd Roberts, Portland, Ore.; Karl Bumgarner, Spokane; Fay Smith, Seattle; W. R. Glover, Spokane. (1-year term) Douglas Urquhart, Lind, Wash.; H. C. Gemberling, Spokane; Howard Hughes, Pullman; Vernon H. Robinson, Pomeroy; H. E. Morrison, Walla Walla; Geo. E. Krummeck, Portland; Chas. Stipe, Spokane; A. W. Anderson, Seattle; Wm. H. Gee, Seattle.

The Transportation Committee recommended that the provisions of O.D.T. order No. 18-A, requiring capacity loading of box cars be continued as an I.C.C. order.

The Warehouse Committee's resolution on increase in charges was adopted unanimously. The increase is $\frac{3}{4}$ cent per bushel for handling, and 0.2 cent per bushel for storage.

Resolutions Adopted

Oppose Columbia Valley Authority

That the membership go on record as being opposed to the Mitchell Bill S-1716 for the creation of a Columbia Valley Authority.

For Crop Improvement

That both moral and financial support be given to the Program of Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n, both thru the Ass'n and individually by members.

Get Back to Government By Law

That the Government adopt a more realistic approach to both domestic and foreign problems, cease their policy of political expediency and work for the welfare of the country as a whole. We feel that thru wise laws the Government can regulate business without dominating it, and that we should get back to Government by law rather than by executive order and bureaucratic decrees. We favor a sound fiscal policy including a balanced budget and a program to retire the National debt,—a tariff policy which would permit foreign trade, realizing that we cannot sell without buying—a realistic and continuing foreign policy that would gain us the respect of the world.

Against Doles

That the Government recognize that it is the duty of the people to support the Government and not the duty of the Government to support the people.

Definite Farm Program

That the farm program for the coming year be definitely outlined and set up on a basis where both dealers and growers will be assured of a program for the entire crop year without change. The past year's program thru repeated changes has resulted in discrimination between growers, and confusion to both dealers and growers.

Limit Expansion of Crops

That there be exported no more than 25% of the crop of any area (an area being an administrative unit or set up under the Production & Marketing Administration).

Ship Flour Not Wheat

That we ship flour in place of wheat to maximum capacity of flour mills.

MONEY in circulation increased during the week ending June 26 \$19,000,000, to a total of \$28,135,000,000, while gold reserves declined \$3,000,000 to \$20,269,000.

Missouri Grain Dealers Meet

The 32d annual convention of the Missouri Grain, Feed and Millers Ass'n was held June 11 in the Hotel Missouri at Jefferson City, Mo.

REX HEDRICK, of Buckner, Mo., called the meeting to order at 10 a.m., and delivered his annual address, as follows:

Pres. Hedrick's Address

It has been two years since we have held a convention, during which time we have witnessed the conclusion of the war and have entered into the period of reconversion. Of course we are all thankful from the bottom of our hearts for the ending of the war with its destruction of our boys. We rejoice in the return of those who have survived and desire that they be given every opportunity to enjoy all the privileges which have become an inherent part of the American way of life.

HOWEVER, RECONVERSION has brought many serious problems affecting all of us, such as scarcity of supplies, black markets, labor troubles and a multiplicity of regulations. The members of this Association, I am certain, have endorsed in most part the general aim of these regulations, that of preventing inflation and helping to feed the starving people of the world. On the other hand many have questioned the wisdom of some of the directives designed to carry out those aims. I am glad to say that in face of the multiplicity of the regulations, even though they might have had an adverse effect on us individually many times, we have to the very best of our ability complied with them.

GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE.—A serious disruption of the normal trade channels has resulted from the bypassing of the trade by direct governmental handling of grain. Price ceilings have restricted normal movements and caused black marketing of grain, especially by irresponsible truckers. We feel that at least in some cases a more foresighted program by our leaders in government would have detected in time many of the problems and anticipated the solving of them, so that more reasonable regulations, complied with more easily, could have been formulated. Thus more confidence in our leaders would have prevailed and our burdens somewhat eased.

The farmers and the trade were told that the ceiling prices on grain would not be raised, then in early March a small raise was made, then a bonus on wheat, and later corn, was offered by the government; and then came another raise in the ceiling prices. Thus was instituted a series of experiments in prices all of which confused the people and made them wonder what to expect next. Let us hope that our government leadership will profit by their mistakes and become more foresighted, realizing that the American people look to the day when government regulation and regimentation may be placed at a minimum.

In referring to the many regulations which have beset us, we are much indebted to our efficient secretary, Mr. A. H. Meinershagen and his office for the many bulletins which so promptly inform us of these regulations, their amendments, and the timely and valuable interpretations of the same. We also have Mr. Meinershagen to thank for representing us at Chicago on June the first in a meeting of the trade with the Commodity Credit Corporation officials in an effort to have the rates of three cents a bushel to country elevators for handling Commodity Credit Corporation wheat revised upward in conformity with increased costs. I think we are all agreed the three cent rate is definitely inadequate when it has to cover grades and shrinkage as well as handling costs.

We are all interested in the wages and hours legislation and the exemptions that we feel our industry should have under the same and are still hopeful that Congress will heed our appeals in these matters.

Let us express the wish that our efforts combined with nature will rapidly create supplies which will reasonably satisfy the demand for the same so that government regulation of prices will no longer be necessary in our economy.

I further hope that by meeting together, discussing our problems, sharing our experiences, and listening to the speakers on our program, we will be mutually benefited and will return home better informed and with more zest to cope with our own problems.

H. H. GREEN, Pattonsburg, Mo., delivered an address on "The Grain Trade Situation from a Country Elevator Man's Viewpoint," which is published elsewhere.

Addresses were made during the forenoon by Tom Douglass, Commissioner of Agriculture, Jefferson City, Mo., and Norman Dickey, director of the feed division of the Dept. of Agriculture, Jefferson City.

Speakers at the afternoon session were Maurice Johnson on "The People Recognize the Feed Business"; Dwight L. Dannen, St. Joseph, Mo., on "Times Have Changed"; Graddon Swanson of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, St. Louis, on "The Peacock Sheds His Tail," and A. W. Klemme, extension professor of soils, Columbia, Mo., which is published elsewhere.

OFFICERS elected for the ensuing year are: pres., Arthur Mann, Clinton; vice pres., Chas. Brucks, Glasgow; executive vice pres., A. H. Meinershagen, Higginsville; sec'y-treas., D. A. Meinershagen, Higginsville.

Directors elected for the two year term were: H. H. Green, Pattonsburg; R. R. Davis, Charleston, Harry Bolte, Slater; Rex Hedrick; Buckner; and Frank Ward, Craig. Elected as directors for one year were Guy G. Goode, Centerview, Forest W. Lipscomb, Springfield; Theo. Henning, Concordia; F. M. Sheppard, Louisiana; and O. M. Robinson, Lathrop.

Having held the office of sec'y-treas. since 1933, A. H. Meinershagen felt that it was time to step out and let the young men take up the work. He has been a member of the Ass'n since 1914 and served as pres. in 1922 and 1923.

Resolutions Adopted

Urges Removal of Price Control on Grains

In demanding the termination of the OPA the conference pointed out that "price restrictions... have resulted in a tremendous black market in the movement of grains and proteins...."

They also urged removal of price restrictions which may result in temporary price rises. "They will soon tend to reach normal levels based on economical law of supply and demand."

Ask Alternative Mark Up

Should Congress not see fit to kill the OPA, the delegates asked that markups be permitted in the grain and feed industry to compensate for increased labor and operating expenses.

In attacking the CCC's wheat subsidy program, the association called the 3 to 3½ cents differential to grain storage elevators "wholly inadequate," and recommended immediate upward revision of at least an additional 5 cents per bushel (making a total of 8 cents per bushel) handling margin to the elevators.

Deplores Bureaucracy

Deploping the growth of governmental bureaucracy, the delegates said "These bureaus have



Art J. Mann, Clinton, Mo., president Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n.

become over zealous... and this activity has materially interfered with business of members of the Missouri Grain, Feed and Millers Ass'n."

They requested Congress to take immediate steps to curtail their activity, "feeling that the American people are capable of running their own business without governmental interference or help."

The leading speaker at the banquet Tuesday evening was Frank Stonner, state director of the State Farm Insurance Co., Jefferson City.

Professor Woon of Springfield, Mo., entertained the diners by performing magician's acts.

Soil Fertility and Quality Seed Production

By ARNOLD W. KLEMM, extension professor of soils, University of Missouri College of Agriculture, before Missouri Grain Dealers Ass'n.

The first step in Missouri balanced farm program is the improvement of soil fertility. Maximum yields and quality of crops are obtained only on soils able to deliver an ample supply of soil fertility to the plant thruout the growing season.

CLIMATIC factors such as rainfall, temperature, microbiological activity and chemical and physical action must provide an annual turnover of sufficient soil fertility for optimum growth if satisfactory yields and quality of crops are obtained. There are some 15 to 20 minerals, nutrients which supply from 5 to 10 per cent of the chemical composition or ash of the plant.

PLANT FOOD REMOVED—The necessity of having an ample supply of available soil nutrients in the soil to grow high acre yields and quality crops is shown by the plant food removed by some of the principal crops and sale of livestock and livestock products.

A 50-bushel corn crop requires 148 pounds of nitrogen, 52 pounds of phosphate and 85 pounds of potash. A 25-bushel wheat crop requires 48 pounds of nitrogen, 18.4 pounds of phosphate and 69.6 pounds of potash.

Experiments show that on the average Missouri soils have lost one-third of their organic matter.



D. A. Meinershagen, sec'y-treas. Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n.

LIMESTONE—Since most Missouri soils are deficient in lime or calcium, limestone must be used to establish the mineral rich legumes in the rotation. By using sufficient limestone to bring the soils to near neutral in reaction more of the soil and applied phosphates are available to the plant. An example of the value of limestone in increasing crop yields is well illustrated in a corn-oats-sweet clover rotation on the South farms at Columbia, where 2 tons of 10-mesh limestone were applied once in eight years and sweet clover grown and plowed under for green manure. Corn yields were increased 13 bus. and oats yields 10 bus. per acre over where no limestone was used and no sweet clover grown.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS can be expected in normal years to increase corn yields 8 to 20 bus. per acre; wheat, 5 to 12 bus. per acre; oat yields, 8 to 20 bus. per acre; alfalfa hay, one-half to one ton per acre, and other hays and pastures similarly. They usually give best results on soils well aerated and near neutral in reaction.

Data indicate that a crib of 1,000 bus. of ear corn grown on these soils which had applications of commercial fertilizer would have shelled out about 40 bus. more corn than a similar crib of corn from non-fertilized land.

Diamond Ring Recovered by Cleaner

McPherson, Kan.—The Feedola Milling Co. recently had a unique experience that rivals the proverbial "needle in a haystack." In this instance, though, it was "a diamond ring in a car of wheat." Ray Rose of Oakland, Calif., who was helping Paul Hunt on the farm near here, lost his gold signet ring with diamond setting one day while hauling wheat to the Feedola Milling Co. He figured that there was only one place the ring could have been lost and that was in the wheat. He notified the mill who shipped the wheat to Wichita and the receiver in turn notified the unloader at Wichita. Sure enough, three weeks later the ring was recovered. It was undamaged and has been returned to the owner!—G. M. H.



A. H. Meinershagen, Higginsville, Mo., Executive vice pres., Mo. Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n.

Country Elevator Man's View of Trade Situation

By H. H. GREEN of Pattonsburg, Mo., before Nebraska Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n

Our grain and feed trade right now is in the midst of the greatest confusion ever known in our history. Between O.P.A. ceiling regulations and the myriad of other O.P.A. details which no human mind can grasp in full and the multiplying orders of the agricultural agencies in Washington there is little way for us to be in complete compliance with government wishes except to have a good lawyer or a group of lawyers reading and interpreting all of the legal mandates that are being thrown at us.

I think it could be fairly said that there are few men in our trade who have not, at some time, technically violated some O.P.A. regulations, not intentionally of course, but because of inability to interpret the regulations. We have had many instances where even the different O.P.A. offices differed on interpretation and still more instances where the legal language was so involved that no ordinary person in the fields could hope to interpret correctly the orders that were being issued.

MINIMUM WAGE BILL.—After the bill's fate is decided, and perhaps earlier, the administrator of the Wage and Hour division will make his decision on the definition of the "area of production." Our national association has worked long on this and has many presentations of material. It took witnesses to New York last year to testify on the type of definition that was necessary.

TRUCKERS' COMPETITION.—A great many of us have had little, if any, grain to offer our customers for some time because we couldn't buy grain at the O.P.A. ceiling. Many times each day we would see trucks from other communities and states go by our doors with grain which they were delivering to our customers in nearly every case at 25 cents or more per bushel than the price for which we could legally sell the same grain.

I have been operating a country grain business of my own since 1908. My father died at the time I was 17 years old, 36 years ago, and as there was no one else to operate the business it became my job.

EARLY EQUIPMENT CRUDE.—In Missouri at that time there were very few country elevators and the equipment of most country grain men consisted of a 4-ton pair of scales, a small canvas to use at the car door and a scoop shovel. Of course, we handled some coal and feed and we did our hauling with wagon and teams. The country grain business in this country has come a long way since that time. I am aware that some of the grain states were better equipped to handle grain at country stations than was Missouri but the equipment at country elevator points was pretty crude compared with most country elevators today.

THE MODERN country elevator today provides seed cleaning service, mixing, feed grinding, oat hulling, corn shelling, electric hoists that make it possible to unload the largest truck loads in a few seconds without the trucker having to scoop any of it, grain dryers which make it possible to receive and handle grain that in lot of cases would otherwise damage. These services justify our existence. By having these labor saving devices we do perform services for the farmers which in most cases save them more money than the small profit the operator gets. In other words, the service we render costs our customers so little that they make a profit on our service over any way they could otherwise get the same work done.

MARGINS.—In meetings of this kind we hear someone say quite often we should have 8 or 10 cents for handling wheat, or possibly someone may say, "I can handle wheat for 2 cents." In my opinion both are wrong. I

don't think you can handle wheat for 2 or 3 cents per bushel even with a tremendous volume. Neither can you expect to get 8 or 10 cents without encouraging other forms of competition. Somewhere in between will bring the volume with a reasonable profit.

MODERNIZING.—The successful operator must keep his plant modern. He should be one of the first to put in new equipment as soon as it is proved to be a labor saving device or that he can give better service to his customers with it than without. He should not wait until his competitors have all installed new machinery and he is forced to follow suit in order to keep up. Be a leader, and not a follower.

STATE ASSOCIATIONS like yours, working in conjunction with the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, were never so vital to our existence as now. A continuous fight seems necessary to protect us from one thing or another. At one time it's the Wage and Hour fight to protect us from being sued for not paying proper wages when we had been told by that office we were in compliance. Then it's to permit the grain trade to operate its own business and get the government out of business. Then it's to get proper remuneration for grain storage, and then it's something else.

The Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n could not make the proper fight without the assistance of your state association and other state associations. Neither could the state associations by themselves get the job done. It's one continuous fight where the Grain and Feed Dealers National and our state associations must work together.

Ray Bowden, executive vice president of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, and his staff are working night and day for every country grain dealer.

DIRECT handling of bonus corn by the C.C.C. to the exclusion of regular merchandisers has been protested by the Kansas City Board of Trade.

STATEMENTS by some county committees that on wheat handled thru a merchandiser the shipper would have to accept terminal grades, while if shipped direct to C.C.C. shippers' grades would be accepted, is branded as incorrect by the Kansas City regional office.



H. H. Green, Pattonsburg, Mo.

Crop Reports

Leavenworth, Kan.—The first wheat from the 1946 crop delivered to a local mill June 24 tested 57 lbs., with a moisture content of 14.24. It consisted of 110 bus.—P.J.P.

Aberdeen, Ida., June 20.—The wheat, barley and oats crops look good, and we are expecting average yields. We have moisture enough for the grain to fill out.—P. F. Funk Grain Co.

Walla Walla, Wash., June 5.—Recent winds and a decided shortage of rain has put the pea harvest in the Blue Mountain area in the red. Conditions are now so bad that some fields are not to be harvested at all.—F.K.H.

Concordia, Kan.—A hail and wind storm June 14 caused heavy damage to wheat and oats crops. Early reports indicated that wheat losses in several areas of this section of the state would range from 30 to 100 per cent.—P.J.P.

Albion, Neb.—Reports compiled on the damage done to crops in this section by the storm of June 17 shows that much of the small grain is a complete loss. Corn also was damaged but it is believed most of it will survive.—P.J.P.

Great Bend, Kan.—The need for almost 200 combines developed here June 18 as reports from 36 Kansas wheat belt counties showed the harvest tempo was increasing, with quality and yields better than anticipated.—P.J.P.

Ashland, Kan.—Wheat harvest started here June 10 and farmers reported the quality good with the exception of moisture. Early deliveries to elevators have been testing from 58 to 64 lbs. and the yield has been averaging 15 to 25 bus. to the acre.—P.J.P.

Wichita, Kan.—Wheat arriving here from the combines is "millable beautifully," Fred Burns, pres. of the Consolidated Flour Mills, reported. Wheat arriving is testing 62 to 64.5 lbs. to the bushel compared to 58 to 60 lbs. last year, and is consistently dry.—I.D.A.

Hays, Kan.—Recent rains have greatly increased the prospects for more wheat, the crop showing good improvement. Crop estimates for Ellis County have risen from 1,600,000 to 2,000,000 bus., or a little better than an average crop. Cooler weather also has been a favorable factor.—P.J.P.

Toronto, Ont., June 18.—The condition of spring grain crops is quite promising for the Province as a whole. In southern, western and central Ontario these crops generally are in excellent condition and present prospects point to heavy yields.—S. H. Symons, B. Comm., Monthly Crop Report, Ontario Dept. of Agr.

Brook, Ind., June 21.—Corn small but doing good; oats very short, seem to be heading good; wheat looking good. I made a trip through central Indiana this week; oats look much better in that territory. Rains have been heavy, some corn ground getting weedy, but will be all right if we get some dry warm weather.—Chas. Russell, mgr., Ade Elevator.

Havana, Ill.—Reports received at the farm bureau here indicated that 75 per cent of the Mason County corn crop had been planted as of May 24. An all-time acreage record is predicted. There will be a big reduction in the soybean acreage. Wheat crops are reported poor to good. Alfalfa has been cut for hay.—P.J.P.

Grayville, Ill.—Delayed for more than a month by wet weather, farmers in the Tri-State area are rushing to get their corn crop in. A large amount of corn has been planted in the area since the ground dried. The crop usually is in the ground by the middle of May, but it was delayed this year by the unusually wet and cold spring.—W.B.C.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 18.—Moisture in the northwest spring wheat states has been quite spotted, with many spots reported in need of moisture, especially in Montana and the Dakotas. Spring wheat is mostly in the boot, with early fields heading, and the critical growing period is just ahead.—Cargill Crop Bulletin, T. J. Totushek, editor.

Ashville, O., June 18.—Seeding of most grains nearly completed. Heavy rains and floods in Scioto River causing heavy damages. Probably late seeding to soybeans in bottoms. Farm labor continues to be scarce. Alfalfa and clover hay making held up due to rain. Heavy wheat is falling and blowing down; thin wheat damaged by joint worm.—Ashville Grain Co.

Pratt, Kan.—Wheat harvest in central Kansas got well under way June 11 and good reports were coming in as to the yield. In the storm area, where hail and wind drove much of the wheat to the ground, some yields of 12 to 20 bus. were reported. Some of this had a high moisture rate. The cutting is the earliest in history. Barley is averaging from 20 to 30 bus. to the acre.—P.J.P.

Partridge, Kan.—C. W. Hamilton, Reno County farmer, near here, had the highest yield of wheat per acre as of June 21, passing the record established by Fred Rexroad, also near Partridge. Mr. Hamilton's 12-acre field of Pawnee yielded 51 bus. per acre, whereas Mr. Rexroad's yielded 50 bus. per acre. The Hamilton field had been in alfalfa until two years ago.—G.M.H.

Nebraska City, Neb.—Alfalfa cuttings here show that the yield will be much lower than last year on the first cutting. One field that produced 2,000 bales last year made only 540 bales this year. Another field that produced 510 bales in 1945 showed an output of only 99 bales this year. Wheat harvest is well under way and some fields are expected to make at least 30 bus. to the acre.—P.J.P.

Albers, Ill., June 21.—Wheat was badly damaged by fly in Clinton County, and some fields not worth harvesting. Oats crop is excellent and of good quality. Binder cutting has started. Corn now is all planted, but considerable had to be replanted account of excessive rainfall and cool weather. All later planted corn is a perfect stand; combining and threshing will be general next week.—Wm. Netemeyer.

Sanborn, Minn., June 17.—Crop prospects are very good as the heavy sufficient rain fall and warm weather. Oats are heading out and flax is in bloom; corn is 3 weeks ahead of last year. We do not need any more moisture for small grain. Acreage in corn and beans is large. Do not expect quite as good a crop of oats as last year. Flax acreage is same as last year.—Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co., B. Edgar, mgr.

Garden City, Kan.—The first wheat harvested in this area on June 11 came to a local elevator in a bucket. Following a policy that most farmers here are adopting, Walt Mercer, local grower, is storing his wheat in farm bins to escape the necessity of selling 50 per cent to the Commodity Credit Corporation without benefiting from further price rises. Mr. Mercer's wheat is yielding between 20 and 25 bus. to the acre and is testing 62 lbs.—G.M.H.

Sadorus, Ill., June 17.—We had two inches of rain last week, and good warm weather. The farmers are all plowing corn this morning. I never saw the crops looking any better than they do now. The oats are all headed out, have been for a week. We have a good crop of alfalfa hay, but the red clover did not amount to much. Some of it was plowed up and put to beans and corn.—Richard M. Lovingsfoss, mgr., Sadorus Co-op. Elevator Co.

Kiowa, Kan.—Yields of first cuttings of early varieties of wheat in southern Barber County have been astounding growers and grain men. Stories of wheat making better than 20 bus. per acre are common from mills and elevators at Medicine Lodge and Kiowa. Dwight Anderson, manager of the Farmers Co-op at Kiowa reported that the heaviest wheat was coming from fields of Early Triumph east of Kiowa. Altho test weight was exceptionally high, the protein content is low, Mr. Anderson said. Up to June 5 approximately 15,000 bus. of new wheat had been received at his elevator. One report came in that a summer fallowed field east of Kiowa was making an average of 40 bus. per acre. Fields of 20 to 22 bus. are common.—G. M. H.

Winchester, Ind., June 21.—I drove about half way across the state last Sunday to attend the Indiana Grain Dealer Convention at Lake Wales. The route took me through some of the finest farming land in Indiana and some not quite so good, but I never saw crops looking any better. A few of the bottom fields didn't get dry enough for them to plant the corn early but it is all planted now and ranges all the way from just coming through the ground to almost knee-high. The wheat without any doubt is the cleanest we have had for a good many years and I am sure that the yield will be the best. It is beginning to turn, the heads are apparently well filled. Most of the oats are now heading out and look good. There seems to be more acres than we have had for some time.—Goodrich Bros. Co., C. C. Barnes, Exec. Vice-Pres.

Springfield, Ill., June 23.—Winter wheat is turning color in north central sections and is ready to cut as far north as Macoupin County. Harvest is under way in the southern third of the state. Cutting with binder continues, and some combining started this past week. Oats, while continuing to show a wide range of condition over the state, average good. They are all headed and heads are turning color in the south with a little cut in the southernmost section of the state. Corn is growing well. But a very small acreage remains unplanted in the north, though 10 to 15 per cent or more is yet to be planted in many localities in the south. The crop mostly ranges from a few inches to 12 in high, though some early planted—mostly in the south—is 2 to 3 ft. high. In some localities corn has been cultivated three times, and a few fields have been laid-by, while in other localities none or only partial first cultivation has been accomplished and in consequence there is weediness.—E. W. Holcomb, Meteorologist, Illinois Weekly Crop and Wheat Weather Bulletin.

Chicago, Ill.—As of June 1st a considerable acreage of corn, soybeans and truck crops remained to be planted or replanted and particularly in southern Illinois, where heavy rains have delayed planting. Illinois has 3,928,000 acres of oats, 12 per cent increase as compared with last year. Much of this acreage is planted to the Clinton and other new high yielding oat varieties. The oats crop suffered some weather damage, but the 1946 oats production is currently estimated at 157,120,000 bus., approximately the same as last year. Winter wheat is in excellent condition and promises a yield in excess of 22,000,000 bus. Illinois has 40,000 acres of rye, with prospective yield of 480,000 bus., and 34,000 acres of barley with prospective yield of 800,000 bus.—Rock Island Crop Report, W. E. Bolton, Industrial Commission.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 25.—Precipitation during the past week covered most of South Dakota, Minnesota and the Red River Valley, ranging from a trace to upward of three inches. West of the Valley in North Dakota and eastern Montana very little precipitation was received. For the early part, the sky was partly cloudy with temperatures slightly below normal, followed by highs in the nineties at the end of the period. Small grain crop showed improvement where rains were received the previous week. This was about offset where further deterioration was noted in the dry area of North Dakota which must have moisture soon. Pastures are poor and several stations report stock running on fields. Several points report much more loose smut in hard wheat fields than had been noticed for many past seasons.—Agricultural Department, Van Dusen Harrington Co., W. P. MacDonald.

McPherson, Kan.—A farmer-miller committee recently selected the five top fields of wheat in McPherson County from the list of 82 fields inspected for certification. The three-man group also went on record as saying that the county this year, all five fields inspected, were Pawnee wheat. The Paul Danielson field near Lindsay was given a score of 98 and the prospective yield was placed at 38 bus. per acre. The other four fields were given a yield of from 31 to 35 bus. per acre. Grading was done on the basis of quality, uniformity, purity, isolation, general appearance and freedom from weeds. Seventy of the county's 82 fields passed the certification requirements and will give McPherson County many thousands of bushels of pure certified seed this fall. The grading committee was composed of P. A. Wain, Cantan; Herb E. Stucky, Moundridge, and D. D. Schmitt, local miller.—G.M.H.

Evansville, Ind.—Farmers in the Tri-State area face a real threat from recent excessive rainfall and with the rivers in this section at or near flood stages. Corn and soybean planting has been delayed. A. M. Bishe, county agricultural agent of Vanderburg County, estimates that not more than 10 per cent of corn and soybean planting has been completed. B. T. Bond, county agricultural agent of Warrick County, said hay crops in that section have been hard hit by the recent continuous rains. He estimates 75 per cent of the alfalfa and clover in that county has been lost. Much clover will not be cut and alfalfa is rotting in the fields; 10 per cent of the corn crop in the ground. The wheat crop is about 75 per cent normal. Rains, black stem rust, leaf rust and some scab have taken toll. In Pike County less than 5 per cent of the corn had been planted up to June 8. Wheat in the lowlands has been damaged by the excessive rainfall and many fields have been standing under water.—W. B. C.

Springfield, Ill.—Very good prospects for spring seeded small grains, below average outlook for fall sown grains and delayed corn planting are indicated by the June 1 crop report of the Illinois and U. S. Depts. of Agriculture. Excessive May rainfall greatly delayed corn and soybean seeding. Three-fourths of the corn acreage and a third of the soybean acreage had been planted by June 1. Some early planted acreage had to be replanted. The yield per acre outlook for winter wheat at 17 bus. is below average, because of wet cool weather, heavy Hessian fly infestation, leaf rust, and brown root rot. The acreage plowed up has been minimized because of good stands of new clover in the wheat and retarded field work. The crop is headed out generally and mostly filled in the southern half of the state with some ripening in the southern fourth. Present indications suggest a winter wheat crop of 22.2 million bushels, a drop of 1.3 million bushels from the forecast of a month ago. The 1945 crop was 25.5 million bushels and the 1935-44 average was 31.6 million. Winter barley and rye prospects are below average. June 1 oats condition was the best since 1919. Nearly all of the oat acreage this year has been seeded to the improved rust resistant varieties. The June 1 outlook for 157 million bushels compares with the large crop

of 158 million produced in 1945, and is a fourth larger than the 1935-44 average of 125 million. Spring barley and spring wheat stands and growth also are above average. First cuttings of clover were damaged by wilt and by rains throughout most of the southern half of the state. Some acreage has been plowed up and will go to corn and soybeans.—A. J. Surratt, Agr. Statistician, in charge.

Winchester, Ind., June 14.—It has been a fair week for farmers, and although we had two or three good heavy showers they were hard at work yesterday and today in the fields. 90 to 95% of the corn is planted and believe this large percentage of beans. Both crops have gone into the ground in wonderful shape. There were some fields where the corn had to be replanted, something happened to the corn after it went into the ground, or it was a hybrid that wasn't strong enough to germinate. Have heard of a few of these fields instead of depending on corn they have put soybeans in them, but don't think it is large enough portion of the crop in Indiana to cut the corn crop to an acreage comparable to last year. We will certainly have an increased acreage of corn and it may help to put the acreage of soybeans up to last year. Think there will be the largest acreage of the two crops we have ever had. They are ploughing up knee high clover now to plant soybeans or corn.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, Pres.

The Flaxseed Crop

Minneapolis, June 14.—Practically all of the flaxseed to be planted in the United States this year is in the ground, but the first government acreage report will not be received until July 10. In Texas, harvesting operations are completed. Probably 500,000 to 600,000 bus of seed have already been marketed from that State. In California in the Imperial Valley, and in Arizona, harvesting is under way, but the seed is slow in moving to market because of a shortage of box cars. The Crop Reporting Service now estimates the California production as 2,014,000 bus, equivalent to 19 bus per acre yield. Our own representative feels that this estimate might be realized as reports coming in are universally good. The official estimate for Arizona remains 352,000 bus. In Kansas, high temperatures during the past week have hastened maturity and probably somewhat reduced yields of the growing crop. Throughout the Northwest, the condition of the flax crop is generally favorable. Timely rains in Montana have temporarily adjusted what might have been a bad situation there. Hail and windstorms throughout Minnesota have caused some damage this week. There is an area where rain is needed in the western counties of Minnesota and in sections of North Dakota; otherwise, conditions are considered fair to good over the Northwest.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., T. L. Daniels.

Improved Kansas Wheat

Phenomenal recovery from June first to June 27, is the only way to express what has happened to the Kansas Wheat Crop. In brief, life giving rains were forthcoming at the exact time over the entire state. By this, we mean that rains and temperatures were such at the right time and the right place, when the plant was also at the right stage of development, that remarkable results have taken place, and without exception yields are considerably above expectations of a month ago.

In the Southwest, even where it appeared deterioration had gone so far as to be permanent, the plant still had life enough to recuperate and yields are in excess of anyone's expectations. In the area affected by freeze the conditions have been such as not only to overcome the damage done, but have improved beyond the possibilities before the freeze. In the

Rye Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1945, in bushels, were:

Baltimore	11,830	151,585	17,261	352,795
Chicago	44,000	404,000	180,000	1,269,000
Dul'h-Sup'r	5,750	65,575	...	257,710
Ft. Wil'm	179,148	462,976	79,524	1,010,945
Hutchinson	...	9,750	...	...
Indianapolis	...	9,000	3,600	22,000
Milwaukee	3,240	9,720	5,130	5,130
Min'apolis	153,600	369,600	206,400	158,400
Omaha	75,705	148,052	108,000	147,600
Phil'phia	51,604	201,468	103,028	641,734
Portland	...	3,371	...	...
St. Joseph	...	...	...	8,650
St. Louis	1,891	...	...	...
Superior	...	2,082	...	86,271
Wichita	...	3,400	...	3,400

balance of the state the rains came at the exact time, and conditions were such as to produce the maximum benefits. There is little more that can be said, and now, except for possible local hail losses, Kansas is going to produce a bumper crop that seemed probable early in the season, then faded to the possibility of only some little above normal.—H. L. Robinson.

Government Crop Report

Washington, D. C., June 10.—Production indicated June 1 with 1945 in parentheses, in bushels, is, wheat, winter, 774,588,000 (823,177,000); spring, 250,321,000 (299,966,000); rye, 20,759,000 (26,354,000); oats, 1,492,783,000 (1,547,663,000); and barley, 23,559,000 (283,961,000).

Estimated production of winter wheat in leading states, with comparisons, in thousand bus.:

	June 1	May 1	Final
Ohio	45,770	43,780	60,993
Indiana	29,904	29,904	35,842
Illinois	22,185	23,490	25,456
Michigan	21,523	21,080	27,648
Missouri	21,151	22,778	22,518
Nebraska	75,411	75,411	84,226
Kansas	186,720	168,048	207,917
Oklahoma	73,125	65,250	70,917
Texas	41,960	35,666	41,778
Montana	27,965	35,156	30,162
Colorado	31,320	31,386	31,967
Washington	63,626	65,820	44,253
Oregon	19,134	19,134	16,675

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Indicated wheat production as of June 14 was 224,072,000 bus. spring and 809,067,000 bus. winter, total 1,033,139,000 bus.

BRITAIN will buy wheat cheaper in Canada than in the United States under the proposed agreement guaranteeing growers \$1.55 per bushel for the first two years. If Britain resells Canadian wheat foreign markets may be lost to the United States.

Wheat Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1945, in bushels, were:

Baltimore	1,490,732	5,919,883	1,059,147	5,055,819
Chicago	241,000	2,033,000	564,000	1,614,000
Dul'h-S'r	19,305,980	16,453,480	17,865,295	12,706,035
Ft. Wil'm	7,238,030	39,136,929	19,299,353	33,404,352
Ft. Worth	1,447,600	1,703,800	495,600	1,799,000
Hutchinson	3,478,956	3,752,135	...	...
Indianapolis	158,400	495,000	219,600	61,200
Milwaukee	1,600	180,800	3,170	355,147
Min'polis	12,760,000	15,796,800	3,044,800	7,824,000
Omaha	2,083,067	1,159,557	977,600	2,598,126
Phil'phia	1,508,051	3,484,649	1,436,268	3,982,490
Portland	1,288,647	1,149,249	923,586	18,471
St. Joseph	307,700	1,379,220	235,300	780,110
St. Louis	921,854	9,415,612	12,721,710	6,932,942
Superior	14,566,042	2,129,400	343,800	2,815,200
Wichita	1,717,200	...	...	...

Oats Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1945, in bushels, were:

Baltimore	754,681	90,358	827,555	...
Chicago	746,000	2,159,000	2,017,000	999,000
Dul'h-S'r	593,695	97,420	2,506,915	907,175
Ft. Wil'm	5,518,335	14,422,094	13,316,979	10,078,519
Ft. Worth	48,000	332,000	74,000	23,000
Ind'apolis	40,000	75,000	132,500	65,000
Milwaukee	299,000	16,100	403,000	38,000
Min'apolis	2,496,000	1,612,800	4,104,000	1,677,600
Omaha	136,400	272,800	418,900	317,029
Phil'phia	27,348	37,775	101,235	21,271
Portland	60,818	139,953	...	...
St. Joseph	250,160	181,720	40,120	9,440
St. Louis	89,596	...	...	...
Superior	189,152	19,634	1,028,337	286,894

Corn Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1945, in bushels, were:

Baltimore	3,699,815	2,810,348	2,069,384	1,797,000
Chicago	12,808,000	10,362,000	5,878,000	4,761,000
Dul'h-Sup'r	1,500	16,453,480	...	12,706,035
Ft. Wil'm	...	14,900	4,093	5,235
Ft. Worth	21,000	240,000	3,000	16,500
Hutchinson	...	2,500	...	...
Indianapolis	3,049,800	2,811,800	1,077,100	1,761,200
Milwaukee	885,800	1,016,520	502,630	307,980
Min'apolis	1,640,000	3,211,200	1,524,800	2,603,200
Omaha	5,355,022	6,764,262	2,948,400	5,538,600
Phil'phia	1,162,557	41,041	577,740	157,224
Portland	14,625	181,106	...	...
St. Joseph	315,040	1,913,120	73,920	1,487,200
St. Louis	1,147,650	...	...	...
Superior	...	533,269	...	609,802
Wichita	...	3,400	...	...

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Wichita, Kan.—The first car of 1946 wheat to reach the Wichita market arrived May 23 from El Dorado, in southwestern Oklahoma, billed to Kansas Milling Co. by the Leger Mills, Altus, Okla.—P.J.P.

Rolla, Mo.—Chester Green, chairman of the Phelps County AAA, reported that farmers of this area delivered 989 bus. of wheat to the Rolla Farmers Exchange during the government bonus plan period.—P.J.P.

Portland, Ore.—A lot of 1,396 bus. of wheat from the 1929 crop, which had been held for better prices than the 40c of depression days, was sold by A. J. Selter of Marion County, May 22, to the government for \$2.10 a bushel.—P.J.P.

Larue, Tex.—Verner Tarrant, local farmer, bragged about paying \$3.65 a hundred, 35c less than market price for wheat, to a trucker passing thru. Later he weighed the sacks of feed and found them to be 81 lbs. instead of 100.—H. N.

Sublette, Kan.—During the period when the government offered 30c per bushel bonus for export grain, wheat which had been in bins since the 1942 harvest came out of farm storage. A half million bushels were delivered by Haskell County farmers to elevators between April 13 and May 25.—G.M.H.

La Crosse, Kan.—Augmented by a burst of deliveries, based on the government's 30c bonus, which at first was declared by wheat growers to be no good, more than 100 farmers delivered 71,847 bus. of wheat to La Crosse and Alexander elevators in a few days during the week of May 23. Not much of the wheat brought top price as No. 1 wheat was scarce.—P.J.P.

Amarillo, Tex., June 22.—Albert Fithen delivered the first load of 1946 wheat in Amarillo to Kearns Grain & Seed Co. The 150 bus. delivered was the earliest load the company has received in 30 years. Price was \$1.70, basis No. 1 Fithen is making 8 to 10 bus. on his farm south of Washburn. The first load was an early variety with a moisture content of 15.5.—H.N.

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—Fourteen carloads of wheat from the Continental Grain Co. in Kansas City crossed the border into Mexico at El Paso this week. Each carload is valued at \$2,000. The shipment is part of 100 carloads which will be sent to the Mexican government in exchange for lumber, Manuel Villegas, Juarez customs broker, said. A government agency will distribute the wheat.—H.N.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Great Lakes freighters brought almost 5,000,000 bus. of export wheat from Duluth to Buffalo elevators for transshipment by rail to the Eastern seaboard in the week ended June 10. Corn Exchange reports showed the flow of grain thru Buffalo for Europe reaching a record high for the year. More than 1,500 cars with 3,004,633 bus. of government-owned wheat for Europe were shipped out.—G.E.T.

Hugoton, Kan.—The new 75,000-bu. grain elevator owned by Ben and Roy Parsons of Parsons, Kan., opened and closed down within a period of only three days, because during that time it was filled with wheat. No grain cars were obtainable and other elevators here had already been filled and closed to more storage. When the new elevator was opened there were 80 trucks of wheat in Hugoton and these immediately dumped into the bins. News spread and soon wheat came in from surrounding towns.—G.M.H.

New Orleans, La.—The Liberty ship Sun Yat Sen, with 300,000 bus. of corn aboard, was released just before she was to have sailed from this port June 17, and a sufficient amount of the grain had to be removed to permit technicians, standing by, to enter the two holds of the vessel for an inspection and necessary repairs. The ship was bound for Yokohama, Japan, and the corn was for the United States Army personnel in that area. The Lykes Bros. Steamship Co. operates the ship, which is owned by the War Shipping Administration.—P.J.P.

Pratt, Kan., June 13.—Believing that they are facing another era to control the wheat crop now being harvested farmers over the wheat belt are again giving a governmental announcement the stony stare. The new loan announcement looks good, but E. Bloxom, who heads the loan department for this region, says that if a loan is taken with the government it gives the federal authorities control of the wheat, which can be called at any time. Farmers here say that few loans will be made because of the fact that farmers will not need advance money on their crop. Many farmers

are now financially able to stand the expense of a harvest without financial aid. During the wheat rush now the first thought and aim is to store every bushel possible on the farms. Elevator men are not receiving much of the new wheat, altho thousands of bushels have been combined. The largest elevator here has received only 450 bus. of new wheat.—G.M.H.

Cove, Ore., June 21.—Prospects for a bumper crop of peas in Grand Ronde valley will never be better as a result of recent rains, according to Cecil D. Harrington, manager of Associated Seed Growers.—F.K.H.

Fairbury, Neb.—The first wheat from the 1946 harvest in Jefferson County brought to and sampled at the Farmers Union Elevator tested 60 lbs. to the bushel. It was a little green, testing 14.35 moisture.—P.J.P.

Russell, Kan.—The first wheat brought to elevators here June 13 yielded five bus. to the acre, tested 60 lbs. to the bushel and 14.88 moisture. Some of the crop looked good while some showed the effects of the heavy freeze.—P.J.P.

Victoria, Kan., June 14.—The first of the 1946 wheat crop harvested in Ellis County arrived at Kansas Flour Mills elevator today; grain tested 63 to 64. The wheat, of blackhull variety, was grown on the Jerome Stegman farm where yield is expected to be 25 bus. an acre.—P.J.P.

Wichita, Kan.—June wheat receipts at Wichita elevators totaled 1,324 cars thru June 13 as compared to 499 cars for the same period last year. Earlier harvest accounted in part for the increase. Test weights are exceptionally good altho the protein content was about two per cent below that of last year. Test weight ranged from 60 to 64 lbs.—P.J.P.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Grain exports have been moving out of the Port of Philadelphia at an accelerated pace and are likely to establish a 24-year record, according to John H. Frazier, managing director of the Commercial Exchange. Vessels have been leaving at the rate of one a day with both Girard Point and Port Richmond grain elevators working overtime.—P.J.P.

Garden City, Kan., June 11.—The first wheat harvested in this area showed up today, one bucketful. Walt Mercer, following a policy most farmers here are adopting, is storing his wheat in farm bins to escape the necessity of selling 50 per cent to the C.C.C. without benefiting from further price rises. Mercer's wheat is making between 20 and 25 bus. to the acre and testing 62 lbs.—P.J.P.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 14.—Forerunner of the biggest grain sorghum crop in the history of south Texas, the first car of grain sorghums of the 1946 crop, yellow milo, was received here June 11 from Agua Dulce by the Frank Bailey Grain Co. Another car was shipped the same day from Alice to the St. Louis market by the Great Western Feed & Seed Co. Between 10,000 to 11,000 cars of sorghums are expected from the south Texas area this year as compared to 5,413 shipped during 1945.—H.N.

Ottawa, Ont., June 20.—The following quantities of wheat and coarse grain, in bushels, were delivered from farms in western Canada this week ending June 13: Wheat, except durum, 1,389,032; durum, 33,507; oats, 1,480,655; barley, 542,277; rye, 4,433; flaxseed, 14,444, since Aug. 1, 1945, as compared with a like period a year ago, as shown in parentheses: Wheat, except durum, 216,014,792 (305,422,959); durum, 3,695,509 (6,858,352); oats, 96,356,831 (118,899,466); barley, 62,659,719 (72,218,727); rye, 2,821,718 (3,939,672); flaxseed, 4,738,726 (6,909,979).—Herbert Marshall, B.A., Dominion Statistician.

Dodge City, Kan.—The first 1946 wheat came to market on June 7 in Dodge City, Minnesota, and Wright, Kan., setting a new record for an early harvest at each station. Test weights were high, yields were up to 25 and 30 bus. an acre on some of the best. It was the first time in the wheat growing history of the Southwest that grain had been marketed so early. In the old header and binder days there may have been cutting this early, but that wheat remained to be threshed later and did not find its way to market for weeks or months.—G.M.H.

SOLAR relations to weather is the subject of two volumes by H. H. Clayton, Canton, Mass., analyzing all cycles.

Barley Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1945, in bushels, were:

Baltimore ..	35,574	9,776		
Chicago	684,000	1,852,000	288,000	328,000
Dul'n-Sup'r ..	144,205	1,790,530	438,720	4,835,880
Fl. Will'm ..	918,528	1,989,865	1,883,238	6,175,229
Fl. Worth ..	6,400	35,000	8,400	15,400
Hutchinson ..	3,750	43,750		
Milwaukee ..	1,501,500	3,855,612	840,510	918,720
Min'apolis ..	1,841,400	1,809,000	2,935,800	2,503,800
Omaha	100,000	138,000	196,000	296,000
Portland ..	53,528	101,555		
St. Joseph ..	5,700	32,300	13,300	13,300
St. Louis ..	68,800			
Superior ...	5,207	264,320	215,853	1,883,890
Wichita ...		8,000		4,800

Grain Supervision Chief Retires

R. T. Miles, who has been in charge of General Field Headquarters of Federal Grain Supervision at Chicago (now Regulatory and Inspection Division, Chicago office, Grain Branch) since 1920, retires at the close of business on June 30, 1946, following a career of 30 years in Government service. Mr. Miles is retiring voluntarily to conserve his health, which has not been too robust in recent months.

Mr. Miles joined the Department in 1916, the year in which the Grain Standards Act was passed, and brought to the service a wealth of experience in grain merchandising as well as grain inspection. He was chief grain inspector of the Galveston Cotton Exchange and Board of Trade for three years immediately previous to entering the Federal service. His original appointment was in the Toledo market followed by a period of service in charge at the Kansas City market, and he was assigned to General Field Headquarters in 1919.

Mr. Miles became associated with the administration of the Grain Standards Act at a time when Federal activities in this field were new and untried. There were many problems and many pitfalls to be avoided during the period of transition from state and commercial inspection to federally licensed operations.

At the close of his tour of duty, accompanied by Mrs. Miles, he expects to enjoy a well earned rest and hopes to return to his native down-State Illinois environment.



K. P. Aitken, Alva, Okla., president-elect of Oklahoma Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Soybean Inspections Show High Quality

Inspected receipts of soybeans in April totaled about the same as for the preceding month and continued high in quality, according to inspectors' reports to the Grain Branch of the Production and Marketing Administration.

April inspections totaled 4,501 cars compared with 4,644 cars in March. The average for the month of April for the crop years 1940-44 was 4,287 cars. Inspected receipts for October-April this season were 76,252 cars compared with 68,588 cars for the same period last season.

The quality of soybeans inspected in April continued high, 95 percent grading No. 2 or better compared with 94 percent in March.

April inspections included the equivalent of 36 cars inspected as cargo lots and truck receipts equivalent to about 30 cars. Soybeans: Inspected receipts, April 1946, in carlots:

Class	Grade				Sam-ple	Total Apr.
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4		
Yellow	3,606	649	150	37	32	4,474
Green	1	1	1	1	1	2
Brown	1	1	1	1	1	2
Black	4	3	1	3	1	11
Mixed	1	1	2	5	5	14
Total cars ...	3,612	653	153	46	37	4,501
Percentages ...	80	15	3	1	1	100

October-April, cars	55,103	15,027	4,538	1,161	423	...
1945-46 Percentages ...	72	20	6	1	1	...

October-April, cars	36,214	23,261	6,836	1,609	668	...
1944-45 Percentages ...	53	34	10	2	1	...

¹Cargo and truck receipts converted to carlots on basis of 1,650 bushels equal 1 carlot.

Soybean Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of soybeans at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1945, in bushels, were:

Chicago	402,000	1,357,000	625,000	520,000
Ind'apolis ..	9,600	4,800	144,000	131,600
Milwaukee ..	13,500	158,400		
Min'apolis ..	13,500	3,850		
Omaha	30,400	132,857	56,000	187,200
Phil'phia ..		16,167		212,018
St. Joseph ..	29,750	12,250	21,000	15,750
St. Louis ..	14,470			
Wichita ...	1,800	61,200		

New President Oklahoma Ass'n

The new president of the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n is K. P. Aitken, who is vice-president and general manager of the Alva Roller Mills and also president of the Alva Public Terminal Elevator which has storage room for a million and a half bushels of wheat.

At the last annual meeting of the Oklahoma Ass'n Mr. Aitken was elected president and on May 21 he was elected vice-president of the Oklahoma Flour Millers Ass'n.

New Chief Federal Grain Supervision

Hazen P. English was graduated from Michigan State College in June 1917 with a degree of Bachelor of Science, having majored in farm crops and pursued advanced courses in chemistry, botany, and soils. He was appointed a grain sampler on July 23, 1917, with assignment in the Kansas City office of Federal Grain Supervision, and was transferred to the Omaha office on June 30, 1920. On June 30, 1922, he was transferred to General Field Headquarters as an attaché or assistant to the Board of Grain Supervisors, and was designated a member of the Board on Nov. 10, 1924. Upon O. F. Phillips' retirement in 1944, he became chairman of the Board.

Mr. English's assignments have enabled him to secure the broadest possible perspective of the philosophy of the interpretation of the official standards for grain and the leadership required in the application of the standards thru supervisors in charge of district offices.

HUGH BUTLER won by two to one over Governor Griswold in the primary for Republican candidate for senator from Nebraska. The voters' approval of the sound principles for which Mr. Butler has stood should give cheer to believers in the American way of life.

Supply Trade

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.—Clement L. Speiden, vice pres. of Innis, Speiden & Co., died June 2, aged 52 years.

QUINCY, ILL.—The Brower Mfg. Co. is building an addition to its factory to increase the output of feed mixers.

DALLAS, TEX.—Martin W. Gary, with the Chase Bag Co. more than 38 years, died May 25, following an illness of six weeks.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—R. R. Howell Co. has removed its general sales office from the plant to the Corn Exchange Bldg., for the convenience of customers.

SIDNEY, O.—Roy Starbuck, for 20 years sales representative of the Sidney Grain Machinery Co., died May 16 of a heart ailment after an illness of about 11 weeks.

CHICAGO, ILL.—T. F. Winburn has been appointed general manager of the Industrial Fumigant Co. He was for ten years with the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Manhattan, Kan., and has wide experience in fumigation.

KANSAS CITY, KAN.—Gilbert Schenk, 52, who was owner and manager of the Weevil-Cide Co., died unexpectedly of a heart attack April 27 at his home. He was born in Evansville, Ind., and had lived in this area twenty years.—G. M. H.

TEN TONS of documents taken from the German Patent Office are now being sorted and evaluated and will eventually be disseminated for the benefit of American science and industry, Casper W. Ooms, Commissioner of Patents, Department of Commerce, said.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Ralph M. Rowe has been appointed sales manager of the Haaky Mfg. Co. to succeed Hill Shephardson. For 10 years he has been field engineer for Fairbanks, Morse & Co., and formerly was connected with the Twin City Separator Co., when it was consolidated with the Hart-Carter Co.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Perry G. Jefferson has succeeded Jos. W. Elliott as traffic manager for Fairbanks, Morse & Co., the latter retiring after 23 years' service. Mr. Jefferson has had wide experience in railroad activities since he joined the Canadian Pacific in Cincinnati as chief clerk.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The name of Coaltofer Conveyor Co. (not inc.), 310 S. Michigan av., has been changed to Material Movement Industries, effective May 15. According to Horton Conrad, managing partner, the name was changed to portray more accurately the breadth of the company's equipment and activities in the material-handling field.

BEATRICE, NEB.—Harry L. Dempster has resigned as general manager of the Dempster Mill Mfg. Co., a post he has held since the death in 1933 of his father, C. B. Dempster, company founder. The firm's board of directors elected his brother, Clyde B. Dempster, recently returned after five and a half years in the army, as the new general manager. H. L. Dempster was retained as president and chairman of the board of directors.—P. J. P.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—We are not stopping all construction which is not housing. What we are doing is postponing for a period the non-housing construction jobs which are not vitally needed at this time. We expect that more than two-thirds of the construction activity in the next 12 months will be of a non-housing nature. By using the emergency methods and techniques developed for war production, we hope to increase the supply of building materials enough to provide for a total construction of \$14,000,000,000 in the 12 months ahead of us.—John D. Small, administrator Civilian Production Administration.

CLEVELAND, O.—The V. D. Anderson Co., manufacturer of oil meal expellers, has been purchased by Pathe Industries, Inc.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Frank M. Hawley, vice pres., has been elected pres. of the Morse Chain Co., succeeding D. B. Perry, who continues as a vice pres.

OMAHA, NEB.—The Nebraska Bag Co. has been incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock, by Hyman and Maurice Reichert of Minneapolis, Minn., and Robert H. Silver of Omaha.—P. J. P.

HOWELL, MICH.—Howell Electric Motors Co. has elected as directors Theodore J. Kaufeld, pres. of Devenco, Inc., consulting engineers, New York; and B. Winthrop Pizzini, head of the B. W. Pizzini Co., of New York.

FRANKLIN, TENN.—J. B. Sedberry, Inc., has moved its office into larger quarters with 12,000 feet of space. A show room will display Jay Bee mills. Parts will be shipped from Franklin to speed up service to customers in the South.

PORTLAND, ORE.—The Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co., of Washington, is building a \$1,000,000 chemical plant on the Willamette River to produce liquid chlorine, liquid caustic soda, sodium chlorate, potassium chlorate and sodium hypochlorite.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The Allis-Chalmers strike indicates how dangerous to collective bargaining is the promise to the labor union that the government will seize the plant if the demands of labor are not met. Pres. Walter Geist of the company has been doing everything in his power to preserve the principles of collective bargaining.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. has appointed Walker Penfield manager of manufacturing, and Claude S. Beldin production manager. Mr. Penfield is a member of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. Mr. Beldin has been regional superintendent. He was graduated from Villanova College with a BS degree in chemistry.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Blaw-Knox Co. has acquired the assets and business of Buflovak Northwest Co. of Minneapolis, Minn., a firm which specializes in the manufacture and sale of evaporating and drying equipment for food processors. Blaw-Knox will operate the newly acquired company as a wholly-owned subsidiary under the name of the Buflovak Midwest Co.—P. J. P.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Shortages of nails, fencing and baling wire will continue well into 1947, said E. E. Louis of the American Steel & Wire Co. at the recent convention of the National Retail Hardware Ass'n. He said the

major factor limiting the supply of baling wire is a regulation requiring that bale tie wire be sold at \$4 a ton below the price of the same kind of wire used for other purposes.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Wm. H. Banks Warehouses, Inc., has established offices at San Antonio, Tex., Fayetteville, Ark., and St. Louis, Mo.

Washington News

FRED ENTERMIELLE is the temporary successor to Walter Berger as head of the feed branch of the P. & M. A.

THE BILL granting appeal to the courts from decisions of government agencies has been approved by the President. The courts can now go behind the bureaucrat finding of facts.

LIVESTOCK and poultry and food and feed made from those items will be exempt from price control after June 30 under an amendment voted 10 to 8 by the Senate banking committee May 25.

GROWERS who deliver wheat after the expiration of the 30-cent bonus May 25 account of the shortage of box cars blocking elevator may still collect by using Emergency Wheat Purchase Form 5, in Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North and South Dakota and Washington.

EFFECTIVE June 10 the U.S.D.A. amended W. F. O. 9 to provide that no person, during any calendar month, shall receive or direct delivery of protein meal, by purchase and sale, trade, barter, gift, loan, exchange or otherwise, in excess of the total quantity of meal received by him during the corresponding month of 1945.

THE FLOUR SUBSIDY was increased 8 cents per bushel, effective May 25, to 39½¢ on wheat ground outside the Pacific Coast area except wheat originating in that area. On wheat ground in the Pacific Coast area and on all wheat originating in that area and ground outside, 43 cents per bushel. Thus the taxpayers will pay about \$1.83 per barrel to deceive the public into believing flour is cheap. Indications are that Congress is fed up with this subsidy fraud.

D. A. FITZGERALD, deputy United States member of the Combined Food Board, told the House agriculture committee May 22 that the United States has supplied 72 per cent of the United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration money and 83 per cent of the wheat UNRRA has bought. He said "at the end of this crop season the United States will have about eight-tenths of a bushel of wheat per person, Canada about three bushels, Argentina about two, and Australia one to one and one-half."

Joins Seedburo Equipment Co.

In line with its program of post-war expansion the Seedburo Equipment Company announces the addition of R. D. Harfst to its staff. Mr. Harfst will assist in the further improvement of customer service through market research and new product development. He will also assist P. W. Burrows, general manager, in administrative matters.

Mr. Harfst comes to the firm directly from military service in which he served as a contract termination officer with the Chicago Ordnance District, embracing the mid-west area from Illinois to the Dakotas.

In civilian life, Mr. Harfst was on the commercial loan staff of The Detroit Bank of Detroit, Michigan. His work there involved the analysis and evaluation of sales and production policies and the related financial problems of borrowing customers throughout the state.

Mr. Harfst graduated from Wesleyan University in Connecticut and later from the Harvard business school where he specialized in marketing and sales management.



R. D. Harfst, Chicago, With Seedburo Equipment

Why Grain Spoils in Storage

By MAX MILNER of Minnesota Agri. Exp. Station

Research workers have shown that certain molds commonly found in soil, whose spores may be carried about freely in the air, are almost invariably present in normal grain, even though this grain be grown and harvested under ideal conditions. How and at what stage of growth these molds become established in the seed coats is not known. Their presence there is perfectly harmless as long as the moisture content of the seeds remains below the critical value. However, if the moisture content exceeds the minimum required for their germination, and if other conditions such as temperature and the supply of nutrients are suitable, the mold spores germinate and produce abundant growth.

GROWING MOLDS are vigorous producers of carbon dioxide and heat. They excrete powerful digestive ferments into the seed which break down its constituents. This causes chemical deterioration of the starches, proteins, and fats and results in a decrease in grain quality. When moisture and heat cannot readily escape, such as in a large grain bin or a railroad car, the heating effects due to mold respiration may become pronounced, with the result that deterioration proceeds at an even more rapid pace.

THE MOISTURE POINT at which the contaminating molds begin their growth varies with different grains. Thus the critical moisture level for wheat is about 14.5 per cent, flaxseed 10.5 per cent, soybeans 14 per cent, and corn about 14 per cent. Whereas these moisture values may be different in the various species of seed, they are all in equilibrium with approximately the same relative humidity of the air surrounding the seeds, namely 74 to 75 per cent.

The same kinds of molds are usually present on these different seeds, and it is these molds which begin to grow at the common air humidity level of 75 per cent, or at the critical moisture value of the seed at this humidity. Furthermore, if the grain is frozen, weathered, threshing damaged, shriveled, or immature, the mold spores will germinate and grow at a somewhat lower humidity than they would on sound, mature seed, for the reason that nutrients are much more easily available to the mold on the damaged grain.

RESPIRATION OF GRAIN. Although mold growth is the principal cause of respiration, heating, and deterioration of grain at relative humidities above 75 per cent, the respiration of the seed itself is also a factor. At humidities below that critical for mold growth, the respiration of grain is almost entirely due to the seeds. Above this point, the molds are the principal contributors to respiration.

Quantitative separation of the two types of respiration has recently been accomplished. This makes possible the measurement of the sensational increases in the respiration and heating of grain as a result of mold growth. For example, assign a value of one to the respiratory rate of a sound sample of Regent wheat at 14.3 per cent moisture (74 per cent relative humidity) where only seed respiration is involved. At 14.6 per cent moisture (75 per cent relative humidity) where mold growth makes its appearance, the seed respiration rate is up only a little to 1.25, while that due to molds is 5. At 16 per cent moisture (80 per cent relative humidity) the respiration rate of the seed is only about 2.5, while that due to molds growing on the seed has zoomed to around 75.

Moreover, it is known that at moisture values where seed germination occurs (35 per cent or more), heating due to germination ends with the death of the seedlings at about 110° F., whereas molds will produce and tolerate temperatures up to 130° F. If the moisture content of the grain is very high and approaches equilibrium with a relative humidity of 100 per cent in the atmosphere, bacteria may begin to

grow. Certain species of these microorganisms can produce temperatures as high as 160° F.

Grain damage, which may be brought about in a short time by mold growth, may appear at the same moisture values but at a much slower rate when mold growth is absent.

SICK WHEAT. Among the types of damage not due to mold growth but to the influence of high moisture on the seed metabolic processes is that known as "sick" wheat. This condition, which may arise in damp wheat in bulk storage, is characterized by loss of viability and a darkening of the germ portion of the grain. The baking quality of flour produced from such grain is very poor. This condition appears to be associated under practical conditions with very high interseed carbon dioxide concentrations which would suppress the mold growth.

Why "Fixed" Prices Always Fail

Every attempt ever made in recorded history by kings or governments to establish a "fixed" or so-called "just" price for any commodity failed, and eventually imposed hardships and sufferings on producers, consumers and on society at large. Why should this be? Because apparently there are inherent fundamental defects in so-called "just" or "fixed" prices.

True prices, or true values of commodities are not made, as some people suppose, by any individual, by combinations of individuals, by grain exchanges or by boards or governments; true prices are made only by the conditions, existing at any moment, of the complex and multitudinous factors of supply and demand throughout the world. As the conditions of supply and demand change—and they are continually changing or fluctuating—so do prices change or fluctuate, just as the readings of a thermometer change when the temperature changes.

It is obvious, therefore, that the only way by which true prices and true values can be changed by man, would be by man dealing with the worldwide conditions of supply and demand which themselves always have made, do now and ever will make, true prices; and true prices, we may be sure, sooner or later—and usually sooner than later—ever will assert themselves, ever will conform to conditions of supply and demand.

FREE PRICES REGULATE—When commodities become scarce, prices rise, and so curtail consumption and tend to induce greater production, which is what is needed to restore the balance or equilibrium. When commodities become too plentiful or in excess of demand, then prices fall and so tend to induce greater consumption, which in turn automatically tends to clear away surpluses, and to reduce production, all of which helps to restore a better balance between supply and demand. Freely moving prices, therefore, as registered on open commodity markets, tend to regulate the economic activities of man in quite a successful way on the average, and in a manner that tends to insure the proper quantity of production of any commodity needed by the people, and that amount of consumption required to clear away surpluses. No governmental method of planning, or of "fixed" price, has ever been able for long to accomplish these important functions.—Searle Grain Co.

USE of grain by whisky distillers in June and July will be on the same basis as in May, the Department of Agriculture ordered May 21, equal to three days' operation per month. No wheat may be used in June and July.

MANHATTAN, KAN.—A three-day state corn show, a culmination of a two-year rapid growth in corn expositions, will be sponsored in Manhattan Nov. 20-21-22 by the corn show committee of the Chamber of Commerce. Plans call for a state-wide show which is expected to attract entries from over the entire corn growing area.—G. M. H.

From Abroad

SPAIN has excellent crop prospects. The acreage is the largest in 9 years.

TURKEY has agreed to ship 10,000 tons of wheat and 5,000 tons of rye to Greece.

THE BRITISH admiralty has ordered the planting of grain on spare lands of airfields in England, Scotland and North Ireland.

SIAM.—The Hoover party found 1,500,000 tons of rice in Siam prevented from going to India for relief because the Chinese merchant owners refuse to accept the low price offered by Great Britain.

THE 1945-46 British East African wheat crop has surpassed all expectations; the latest official figures indicate a marketable surplus of 861,700 bags (200 pounds each) which is 225,400 bags, or 35 per cent, higher than the 1944-45 marketable surplus of 636,300 bags.

ARGENTINE exports of wheat in 1945 totaled 2,307,265 metric tons, of which 705,064 tons were shipped by Bunge & Born, Ltd.; 346,646 by Louis Dreyfus & Co., Ltd.; 189,191 by La Plata Cereal Co.; 159,045 by Luis de Ridder; 225,078 by Molina Ingles Argentina; and 111,495 by Cia. Cont. de Granos. Lesser amounts were shipped by 17 other firms.

ENGLISH oats are more difficult to buy. Some markets are reporting a definite shortage of supply, and nowhere have buyers a range of samples from which to choose. Oatmeal millers are particularly keen to pick up anything suitable at the controlled price of 48/9 per 336 lbs., but they are not always able to get all they want.—Corn Trade News.

ARGENTINE Government announced on April 17 that, for the following thirty days, the price of wheat would be raised from 15 pesos (approximately \$1.34 Canadian) to 20 pesos per 220.46 pounds (approximately \$1.79 per bushel Canadian) in bags at the ports. At the same time, the decree provides that any farmer who has already sold his new crop wheat will receive the five peso subsidy.

THE MAIN wheat crop in India matures between Dec. 15 and Jan. 15. During this period, there was a complete drought—the worst in 50 years, and food production in the areas affected was almost zero. Eighty percent of the diet consists of cereals. India's minimum import needs are 2 million tons of cereals, principally wheat and rice, during the 6 months ending June 30, and an additional 2 million tons during the second half of 1946.

MILAN, ITALY.—A conference of grain dealers and brokers which met in Milan last month has issued a manifesto stressing the need for free trade in native wheat pending the possibility of free trading in foreign grain. The manifesto states, in regard to the marketing of home grown grain, that "it would be of great advantage to the country as a whole, if a free market in wheat were to be established in Italy. Prices would be put on a proper basis in relation to other agricultural products."—Corn Trade News.

Books Received

A BARLEY market chart showing the big premiums earned by malting over feed barley accompanies a report on barley plantings for 1946 obtained from about 75 well informed sources by John H. Parker, director of the Midwest Barley Improvement Ass'n, Milwaukee 2, Wis.

BIRDS IN KANSAS affords to the people of Kansas an accurate working knowledge of the birdlife of the state so that its economic value may be conserved and its esthetic influence more highly appreciated. Indexed, 340 pages, profusely illustrated with drawings and numerous color plates, by Arthur L. Goodrich, Jr., and published by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, J. C. Mohler, sec'y, Topeka, Kan.

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

ARKANSAS

Stuttgart, Ark.—The \$350,000 mill expansion at Walton Rice Mill to house equipment for a special milling process designed to capture rice's natural vitamins and minerals is expected to be completed by July 15 and start operation, C. R. Walton, president of the milling company, announced. Walton said his mill would process about 300,000 bbls. of rice annually under the new system.—P. J. P.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles, Cal.—F. E. Devendorf was elected president of the Los Angeles Grain Exchange at a meeting June 11. He succeeds James E. Baker. H. A. Brickham was chosen vice pres. and John R. Garvey and C. G. White were re-elected treas. and sec'y, respectively. New directors are Gail McDowell, E. B. Regan, Frank Viault, Jr., Mr. Garvey and Mr. Baker.

CANADA

Vanguard, Sask.—A fire, causing damage estimated at \$49,000, destroyed the Reliance Grain Elevator and annex and the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Elevator. Fifteen years ago both organizations suffered a similar loss.

Winnipeg, Man.—H. W. King, manager of the feed division of the Swift Canadian Co. here, recently was elected chairman of the feed manufacturers section of the Winnipeg Board of Trade. Vice chairman is D. A. Finlayson of Oglivie Flour Mills, Ltd., while R. P. Dawson of Canada West Grain Co., Ltd., was appointed as the representative on the National Council.

Dutton, Ont.—The Dutton Flour Mills, owned by J. E. Davies, is building a feed mill, to be operated in conjunction with its 150-bbl. flour mill. The feed mill, a completely new unit, is expected to be ready for operation by July 15. It will have a grain storage capacity of 20,000 bus. of oats, 40,000 bus. of wheat. The production capacity of mixed feeds will be 30 to 50 tons daily.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian wheat board on June 13 issued an order that "no person shall buy or receive oats or barley from any producer for re-sale as grain or as a food or feed product" without authority of the board. The order is applicable to Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Peace River and Creston-Wyndel areas of British Columbia and other British Columbia districts as may be designated. It said also that elevator companies, mills, food dealers, merchants and others who wished to buy oats or barley from producers during the crop year 1946-47 must enter into an agreement with the board to act as agents of the board in making advance equalization payments to producers.

COLORADO

Keenesburg, Colo.—Evan Miller, Bennett elevator owner and operator, recently purchased the Dixon Elevator and is operating it along with his Miller Elevator at Bennett.

Loveland, Colo.—Stockholders of the Big Thompson Milling & Elevator Co. have authorized that the capital structure of the company be increased by \$50,000, one-half of which will be common stock and one-half preferred stock. The company completed a 60,000-bu elevator, feed mixing plant and seed treating and cleaning plant here this year.—P. J. P.

Eads, Colo.—The properties of the Farmers Union Marketing Ass'n here and at Galata, have been sold to A. F. Wenger of Eads. Both firms will continue business as in the past.

Denver, Colo.—The Midwest Bean Co. at 1500 Bassett St. reported to police June 20 that 24 sacks of pinto beans, valued at about \$300, had been taken. An investigation of the company's warehouse showed that a door had been pushed in.—P. J. P.

Denver, Colo.—The board of directors of the Denver Chamber of Commerce June 21 adopted a resolution urging that the ceiling prices on malting barley be made the ceiling price on all barley so barley for feed can be purchased without resort to the black market.

Ovid, Colo.—L. L. Yowell, owner of the Ovid Grain Co., plans to raise the cupola on his elevator, widen the driveway and install a new truck scale. Present equipment consists of a barley roll and boiler, together with molasses machinery. The plant will be managed by Clifton Downing.

Durango, Colo.—A one day nutritional conference and school will be held here July 15 with a similar school at Grand Junction on July 18, sponsored jointly by the Colorado Grain, Milling and Feed Dealers Ass'n and the State A & M College of Fort Collins. The conference will cover late feeding practices, breaking down the feed tag analysis tag, formulation of feed mixtures under present trying conditions, and allied business subjects. The meetings will be open to interested feeders as well as those engaged in the industry.

Yuma, Colo.—The George Blach Grain Co. has been sold by Mr. Blach to Oscar Malo, owner and operator of the Intermountain Elevator of Denver, who gave possession June 1. Mr. Blach has been connected with the grain business for 27 years, with 16 years of that time as owner-operator of his own elevator. Impaired health was his reason for selling. He has no future plans but he said "Once in the grain business it's hard to leave it alone." Geo. Ireland, until recently manager of the Farmers M. & M. Elevator, will be in charge of the local business for the new owner.

Fort Collins, Colo.—Wheat committees of the Colorado and Nebraska farm bureau federations have recommended a two-price market system for the state groups. The objects of the proposal, members said, are to eliminate the present federal system of benefit payments for wheat production, to stabilize the price for that portion of the nation's crop needed for domestic consumption and to provide orderly marketing of the wheat surplus. Under the proposed plan a market price would be established for wheat consumed as food equivalent to a parity price level to be set by Congress.—P. J. P.

ILLINOIS

Mt. Carmel, Ill.—Work on Frank Orr's new Riverside Elevator here has been completed.—P. J. P.

McLean, Ill.—Robert E. Cook, 61, died May 21 while at work loading grain at the Ben H. Stubblefield elevator.—P. J. P.

Belleville, Ill.—James Wm. Morris of Milwaukee recently was named special sales representative for Froedtert Grain & Malting Co., Inc., with headquarters here.

Holder, Ill.—The Holder Grain Co. has been sold to Allison & Co. of Elkhart, Ill. L. P. Stewart will continue to be manager of the elevators here and at Brokaw, Ill.

Lewistown, Ill.—John Barnhill has purchased the full interests of the Fox Chemical Co., Des Moines, and is now sole owner and manager of the Spoon River Milling Co. here.

Manito, Ill.—The Manito Grangers Elvtr. Co., which has just celebrated its 50th anniversary, reports that it handled 336,037 bus of grain during the year ending May 31.—P. J. P.

Gibson City, Ill.—Henry W. Heckens, manager of the Farmers Grain Co. elevator for the past 16 years, retired May 1 because of ill health. Myron Willke of Marengo has succeeded him.

Vandalia, Ill.—We recently let a contract to J. E. Reeser & Son for construction of a 30,000-bu. elevator. Work is under way and it is expected to have the structure completed in time for harvest.

Belleville, Ill.—The Southern Illinois Millers Ass'n held its annual meeting at the St. Clair Country Club June 25. Among the guest speakers announced were Herman Steen, v-pres. of the Millers National Federation.—P. J. P.

Windsor, Ill.—Wm. Downs, owner of the Downs Feed Mill, died recently. He had been in ill health for some time. His son, Henry, recently discharged from service, was manager of the mill before entering the armed forces.

Decatur, Ill.—A new liquid laundry starch, a pre-cooked liquid corn starch, is being marketed experimentally in Indianapolis, Ind., and soon to be tried out in Charlotte, N. C., A. E. Staley, Jr., pres. of the A. E. Staley Mfg. Co., announced recently.—P. J. P.

Beason, Ill.—Oliver Settle, formerly of Fisher, has been appointed manager of the Farmers Grain Co. to succeed Chas. P. Keys, who resigned after serving 22 years in that capacity. Mr. Keys has purchased a home in Lincoln and will move there.—P. J. P.

Jerseyville, Ill.—The Russell-Miller Milling Co. has opened a feed and farm supply store in connection with its grain elevator and feed mill. Auston Windsor of Alton is manager of the new department and Clem Schleper of Jerseyville is assistant manager.—P. J. P.

Meadows, Ill.—Two old grain elevators owned here by the Meadows Grain & Coal Co. have been taken down and will supply the lumber for an elevator the company will erect. The new unit will have 12 bins and provide storage for 32,000 bus. of grain. John H. Heins is manager.—P. J. P.

Elliott, Ill.—The Quaker Oats Co. has taken over the Elliott Elevator and has retained Donald Roe as manager and Junior Cook as assistant. Harold Cole of the Chicago office said the company would buy all kinds of grain, and that eventually it is planned to install a feed mill and a line of feeds.—P. J. P.

Taylorville, Ill.—Joe E. Boyd & Co. have been chartered here to engage as wholesalers and retailers in hay, grain and farm products, with 1,000 shares of common stock of \$100 p. v. The incorporators are Joe E. Boyd, James L. Apple and Thomas S. Rodden.—P. J. P.

Freeburg, Ill.—The Reichert Milling Co. reported May 27 it had about 50,000 bus. of wheat on hand and would be able to operate until about the middle of June. Of the wheat on hand, 38,000 bus. were to be ground into flour for the French government on an export license issued before the Federal government directives on wheat were announced.—P. J. P.

Forest City, Ill.—We recently purchased the local elevator which was operated formerly by the Forest City Co.-op. Grain Co., and will operate under the name of Rickett Grain & Feed Co. We will continue with a complete line of feeds and hope to be mixing our own brands soon.—Rickett Grain & Feed Co., Russell Rickett, mgr.

Morris, Ill.—Herbert Thompson, night watchman at the Rosenbaum Bros. elevator on the river here, was injured recently when he plunged 20 ft. into a grain pit thru a 30-in. square opening in the floor. He was found several hours later. He suffered a broken neck, possible fracture at the base of the skull, a fractured right shoulder and fractured left ankle.

Kankakee, Ill.—Plans and preliminary arrangements for construction of an organic chemical plant here have been completed, Jas. F. Bell, chairman and Harry A. Bullis, pres. of General Mills, Inc., recently announced. The new facility will be specially designed for the production of fatty acids and fatty acid derivatives. Location of the plant will be on a 30-acre site about one mile south of the city limits.

Havana, Ill.—Purchase of the Havana Co-op. Grain Co. properties by the Havana River Grain Co., making available to the River Grain Co. a 25,000-bu. elevator near the Illinois River and 500 ft. of frontage on the river where a modern 70,000-bu. elevator will be built, has been announced by G. H. Iftner, director of grain marketing for the I.A.A. The company is a member of the Illinois Grain Terminals Co., new grain merchandising co-operative.—P. J. P.

Tuscola, Ill.—A beacon light will be installed on the top of the new 114 ft. high elevator being constructed by Eikenberry Const. Co. for the Tuscola Co-operative Grain Co. Harry Carrell, manager of the elevator, was advised by the Civil Aeronautics Ass'n that lights are not compulsory on buildings under 150 ft., but as the elevator is located within a quarter of a mile of the Tuscola airport, a light was recommended. It is expected to have the elevator completed by September.—P. J. P.

Farmer City, Ill.—A temporary feed mill is being equipped for the Gring & McCord Grain Co., whose elevator, mill and grain drier were destroyed by fire recently. Owners reported about 10,000 bus. of grain had been salvaged from the fire ruins and would be sold to Mid-Continent Grain Co. of Kansas City, to be trucked to feed mills in the east and in southern Illinois and Wisconsin. The mill is being built of material brought here from Seymour where a 10,000-bu. Gring & McCord corn crib was destroyed in a storm last winter. The company is making tentative plans to build a modern elevator, feed mill and drier, to cost approximately \$150,000.—P. J. P.

Urbana, Ill.—The On-the-job training program in country grain elevator management and operation announces that a training in country grain elevator management and operation is being developed by a com'te known as the Illinois Country Grain & Feed Institute, to aid employers and their veteran employees. The proposed program will be administered jointly by the Institute and the Illinois State Board for Vocational Education, Springfield. To clarify the proposed training program and other requirements which must be met by employers and veterans, the following meetings have been and will be held, in which representatives of the State Board for Vocational Education and the Veterans Administration will discuss their respective phases of the program: June 25, Abraham Lincoln Hotel, Springfield; June 26, Pere Marquette Hotel, Peoria; June 27, Farm Bureau Bldg., Ottawa; June 28, University of Illinois, Urbana. Necessary forms for those who would participate in the plan will be furnished upon application to the Director of the Illinois Board of Vocational Education.

Gibson City, Ill.—George Washington Cadle, 60, who was associated with the Central Soya Co. here until early this year when he was forced to resign because of ill health, suffered a heart attack while he was loading ties on a truck at Kuller Station May 25, and died.—P. J. P.

Edwardsville, Ill.—A storage tank of 24,000 bus. capacity was nearing completion June 8 at the Dippold Bros. elevator, on the anniversary of the fire that destroyed the mill in 1926, then operated as the Blake Milling Co. The property was acquired by Dippold Bros. and converted into a plant for handling wheat. Addition of the new tank will increase the storage facilities to slightly less than 100,000 bus., the present storage tank having a 75,000-bus. storage capacity. The new tank is 70 ft. high and 24 ft. in diameter, constructed entirely of steel and concrete, and will be filled and emptied mechanically. At present 400 bus. of grain are in the storage and 200 bus. are to be shipped shortly.—P. J. P.

CHICAGO NOTES

R. M. Doyle, who has opened his brokerage office under the name of R. M. Doyle Co., is now located in suite 4006 Board of Trade Bldg.

J. L. Dickinson, chairman of the golf com'te of the Chicago Feed Club, stated the gold tournament will be held at the Itasca Club on Sept. 12.

Entertainment of the Illinois Feed Ass'n at the Congress Hotel Sept. 30, Oct. 1 is being arranged by a committee of the Chicago Feed Ass'n, Lyman Peck chairman.

Edward A. Viner of Edward A. Viner & Co., New York, N. Y., and Mortimer Sullivan, Chicago, recently were elected to membership in the Chicago Board of Trade.

An amendment to the rules permitting the Chicago Board of Trade to close on Saturdays during the Summer months is expected to be drawn up and submitted to a membership vote in the near future.

Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade June 25 voted to set the initial margin requirements on corn and barley futures at 50 cents per bushel, and on oats at 12 cents per bushel. W. M. Pearson has been named vice-pres. and general manager of Consolidated Calcium & Minerals, Inc., a recently organized company which will have its general offices at 327 So. LaSalle St.

INDIANA

Berne, Ind.—The Master Feed Store recently installed a 40-ton truck scale.

Vincennes, Ind.—Jacob C. Flory, 73, well known millwright, died at his home here on June 10 after a brief illness.—W. B. C.

College Corner (College Corner, O., p. o.), Ind.—Bernard Rigling of Liberty, Ind., recently purchased the R. N. Davis & Co. elevator and has taken over its operation.

Manilla, Ind.—The Rush-Shelby Grain Co. of Manilla has been ordered dissolved by the State of Indiana for failure to file annual reports to the state, as required by law.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The Diamond Milling Co. has been incorporated with 1,000 shares of n. p. v., with Robert H. Fletcher, D. W. McMillen and Edward T. Schele as the incorporators.—P. J. P.

Evansville, Ind.—Emil V. Goeke, 62, president of the Edward F. Goeke Sons Feed Co., of this city, died June 17 at his home on Stringtown Road. He had been in failing health for several years.

Evansville, Ind.—Roy Marvel, associated with the Morris Elevators for 10 years, has assumed the management of the former Morris Elevators in Evansville and Union Township, recently purchased by the Indiana Grain Co-operative. The Evansville and Vanderburgh County elevators will be operated by the Evansville Grain Co-operative Ass'n.—W. B. C.

Mongo, Ind.—The Mongo Elevator has reopened for business by the owner, Loanard Ryan. He formerly was associated with his father in the elevator but was called to service and his father finally closed the business and moved to LaGrange.

Madison, Ind.—An estimated \$20,000 loss from fire attributed to a dust explosion in the Madison Flour Mills Inc. recently. The loss resulted from damage by water and smoke to finished flour and machinery. A large stock of unfinished sacked flour was unharmed. The loss is partly covered by insurance.—W. B. C.

Evansville, Ind.—Hans Aabel is retiring from the grain business, having sold the local plant known as the Akin-Erskine Milling Corp. to the Chas. Nunn & Sons Milling Co. Mr. Aabel started in the grain business with the Omaha Grain Exchange in 1907, in the inspection department, and since that period to date has worked in all branches of grain handling, the last being as owner and operator of the Akin-Erskine Milling Corp. plant.

Evansville, Ind.—The Vanderburgh County extension office has announced the opening of a soybean production contest, to be conducted in co-operation with Purdue University, the Indiana Corn Growers Ass'n, the Ohio Valley Soybean Co-operative and the Vanderburgh County Hybrid Corn Growers. Winners will be determined by the actual yields on the best two acres or more from a field of at least 10 acres of yellow soybeans.—W. B. C.

Woodburn, Ind.—The Woodburn Equity Exchange has its 75,000-bu. elevator near completion. The elevator-feed mill combination will cost about \$80,000, E. W. Stoller, manager, stated. It will stand 135 ft., with an additional 10 ft. underground, and will contain 20 bins, four of which will be large ones. Machinery is expected to be installed in time for the bean harvest. Felts Const. Co. has the contract. A Hess automatic grain-drier will be installed.

Liberty, Ind.—Edgar C. Robinson of Cottage Grove recently purchased the B. & R. Elevator from Bernard Rigling, taking possession of the business June 15. He will be assisted by his son, Howard Robinson, of the Robinson Coal Co. at Cottage Grove, and his son-in-law, Robert Riebsomer, recently discharged from the U. S. Army Air Corps. Mr. Rigling, who owned and operated the elevator for the past six years, will operate the grain elevator in College Corner which he has purchased from R. N. Davis & Co.

Fowler, Ind.—Grain elevator operators and farmers in Benton, Carroll, Clinton, Jasper, Newton, Pulaski, Tippecanoe, Warren and White Counties have inaugurated a voluntary marketing program to supply feed to livestock producers and dairymen on the east coast. They are assembling carloads of corn, oats and barley to ship east thru the regular trade channels. L. M. Govier, state director of the production and marketing administration, said breeding herds are being rapidly depleted and milk production has been cut drastically in that food-deficit area.

IOWA

Hartley, Ia.—The Hartley Feed Mill is building an addition to its plant, to be used for grain storage.

Sibley, Ia.—Wiley & Greig Grain Co. is building a large storage building south of the present plant.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Western Grain & Feed Ass'n announced change of the office of the executive sec'y to 432 Des Moines Bldg.

Gravity, Ia.—Geo. Dewep recently sold his feed mill, service station and equipment to Kenneth Meyers of Clarinda, effective July 1.

Missouri Valley, Ia.—A new concrete scale platform has been built at the Loveland Elvtr. Co. office, and a basement is being built under the office.

Clarinda, Ia.—The Rickey Grain Co. of Kansas City, Mo., plans to build a 20,000-bu. grain elevator here and to engage in buying and selling of commercial feeds.

Ottosen, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevator is installing a new grain drier, expected to be ready for operation by mid-July, Egon Kjeer, manager, reported.

Marshalltown, Ia.—Corn sealing bins, of which there are 270 at 16 bin sites in the county, will be consolidated on seven sites, A.A.A. county officials have announced.

Laurens, Ia.—The Farmers Trading Co., as of July 1, will become a co-operative instead of a stock company, and the name will be changed to Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. Clair Locke is manager.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—The National Oats Co. was scheduled to shut down June 25 and the Quaker Oats Cedar Rapids plant was reported to go on a curtailed schedule about the first week of July.—P. J. P.

Buckingham, Ia.—The Buckingham Grain Co. at its annual meeting declared a 30 per cent dividend for stock holders. Gross business for the year was \$323,000, and 204,000 bus. of grain was shipped by truck and rail.

Red Oak, Ia.—The Scandia Dehydrators, Inc., newly organized firm, has its dehydrating plant in full production. Dr. Eugene Ingmand is president of the firm, capitalized at \$50,000. At present only alfalfa hay is processed.

Hamburg, Ia.—The Oteo Food Products Co. plant which was destroyed by fire last April will not be rebuilt, officials of the company announced, because of the difficulty experienced in getting materials and machinery.—P. J. P.

Inwood, Ia.—A farmers co-operative grain elevator company is being formed here. The board of directors appointed to procure elevator facilities is composed of Pete J. Johnson, Ejner Twedt, A. C. Hanson, W. T. Roland, Herman Kruse, Elmer Reimers and Otto Kock.

Sioux City, Ia.—C. W. Blake of Carrollton has accepted a position as supervisor for a number of elevators for Hart, Bartlett & Strutevant Grain Co. There are 10 elevators in the group under Mr. Blake's supervision. Others are to be added, representatives of the company announced.

Paulina, Ia.—The Farmers Grain & Supply Co., Geo. Rohwer, manager, is planning a large farmers picnic, with music and ball games, as a feature of its annual meeting, to be held July 4. H. J. Gramlich, general agricultural agent for the C. & N. W. Railway systems, will be principal speaker for the day.

Waterloo, Ia.—About 150 managers of farmers elevators throughout Iowa met here recently at Hotel Russell-Lamson, for a discussion of elevators problems. In the evening a banquet and dance closed the day's festivities, held at the Tavern on the Green. Art Briesse, humorist and writer, was the featured speaker.

Montezuma, Ia.—Earl DeJong, veteran of World War II, has purchased a third interest in the Werle & Klimzman Elvtr. Co. and is now employed there in charge of mixing and grinding of feeds. He has been manager of an elevator at Lynnvile since returning from service. The name of the firm remains unchanged, with Vern Werle as general manager.

Des Moines, Ia.—Cargill, Inc., has purchased Community Elevators, Inc., effective July 1, Walter C. Fuller, pres. of the latter company announced. Community Elevators are located at Portsmouth, Redfield, Kennedy, Altoona, Runnels, and Cumming. Mr. Fuller also announced dissolution of the partnership of the Fuller-Swanson Grain Co., the partners being Carl F. Swanson, Robert R. Couch and Mr. Fuller, Mr. Swanson will become local manager of Cargill, Inc., with Mr. Couch as his assistant. Offices in the Fleming Bldg. will be retained. Mr. Fuller has been in the grain business for more than 30 years. He plans to take a vacation.

Griswald, Ia.—Andy Anders, formerly of McComb, Miss., bot the interest of Ray Collen in the two local elevators, and the firm in future will operate as the Bates-Anders Elevators. Eventually a grinding and processing plant may be added and feed produced on a large scale.

KANSAS

Moundridge, Kan.—The Moundridge Milling Co. reported recent high winds damaged its property.

Weskan, Kan.—The Clark & Son Elvtr. Co., Inc., reported recent high winds damaged its property.

Holton, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Store, containing feed, seed and grain, burned recently.—G. M. H.

Altamont, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. recently installed a new 30-ton scale, with 34 ft. long deck.

Hudson, Kan.—We will install a new 40-ft. Fairbanks-Morse dial scale in September.—Staford County Flour Mills Co.

Medina, Kan.—Chas. Gramse has sold the Farmers Elvtr. Co. elevator to Joe Corpstein, who owns the Corpstein Elevator at Nortonville.

Hays, Kan.—High winds recently damaged property of the Salina Terminal Elvtr. Co., Inc., B. K. Smoot and the Central Kansas Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Macyville, Kan.—Many grain bins in this area were destroyed by a hail and wind storm that caused considerable damage on June 14.—P. J. P.

Beloit, Kan.—The Farmers Union Co-op feed mill has been given a coat of white paint. Beloit people will miss the familiar "Beloit Milling" sign.—G. M. H.

Abilene, Kan.—The Murphy Abilene Products, Inc., has been incorporated to process alfalfa; starting with \$6,000 of a capitalization of \$30,000, C. J. Murphy is resident agent.—G. M. H.

Wamego, Kan.—The Wamego Produce Co., feed dealers, which has been operated by Mrs. Harold Moore, widow of the late Harold Moore, was sold recently to Lester Cox, former employee of the Seymour Packing Co.—G. M. H.

Howard, Kan.—The new mill installed by the Southwestern Alfalfa Mills Inc., of Winfield, north of the stock yards, has been placed in operation. It is the third mill owned by the company, operated by Harold Clark and associates.

Iola, Kan.—Problems of feed and grain dealers were discussed at a group meeting held here June 17, under auspices of the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n. Dinner was served after which the business meeting took place.

Sterling, Kan.—The Arnold Milling Co. is installing a formula feed plant in the company's local properties. The plant is expected to be in operation within a month, feeds marketed under the brand name "Thoro-Blue Ribbon Feeds."

Willis, Kan.—The Norris Grain Co. reported a loss that occurred on June 9, caused by aircraft.

McPherson, Kan.—Upland Alfalfa Mills, Inc., has been incorporated. Guy Hayes of McPherson, is pres., and Lorin E. Sibley resident manager. The new firm will dehydrate alfalfa and produce alfalfa meal and should be in operation Sept. 1.—G. M. H.

Wamego, Kan.—J. W. Machin, 80, who established the Wamego Seed & Elvtr. Co. in 1908, and owned and operated the firm for 38 years, died recently. Mr. Machin was the oldest in point of membership in the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n.

Dodge City, Kan.—Casterline Grain & Seed, Inc., has been incorporated, to operate grain elevators and to sell machinery. The corporation will start business with \$50,000 of an authorized \$100,000. Fred Casterline was named resident agent.—G. M. H.

Manhattan, Kan.—Estimates of Frank Blecha, extension farm labor supervisor at Kansas State College, indicate wages for harvest laborers will range from \$7 to \$10 per day with board and room included, depending on the individual workers. Combine rates range from \$3 to \$3.50 per acre.—G. M. H.

Lakin, Kan.—The Farmers Co-operative Ass'n has added another grain elevator to its holdings by purchasing the Equity Elevator here from A. E. Jones, who has operated it the past year. The Farmers Co-operative now operates three elevators, two in Lakin and one at Kendall.—G. M. H.

Hugoton, Kan.—A new 75,000 bus. grain elevator built by Ben and Roy Parsons of the Parsons Bros. Grain Co., is ready for business. Roy Parsons is manager of the firm. The elevator built this spring consists of four circular concrete bins topped by a cupola which is 135 ft. above ground.—G. M. H.

Phillipsburg, Kan.—The Phillips County Grain Co. recently constructed a 22 x 60 ft. feed warehouse, which will handle from five to six carloads of feed at a time, giving ample room to accommodate products of its feed processing plant. Harry Blackwill, manager, stated new equipment installed will permit four men to handle 10 tons of feed daily.

Newton, Kan.—M. L. Kouns, 55, an employee of the American Mills, Inc., fell from the sixth floor of the mill when he lost his grip while riding a belt elevator, and was killed almost instantly. In the fall he broke three of the elevator steps. Kouns fell thru three 30-in. holes, the openings at the different floors, crashing on the floor of the second story.—A. M. M.

Kinsley, Kan.—The Miller Elevator was purchased recently by the Sam P. Wallingford Grain Corp., of Wichita, according to Mr. and Mrs. Ross Miller, former owners. The Millers have owned the elevator since 1925 when they purchased it from the Kinsley Milling Co. Prior to that time they operated the elevator at Hanstons. Mark Kirkbridge, who has been employed by the Miller Grain Co., will be in charge of the elevator for the Wallingford interests. The Wallingford interests own a 3,000,000-bu. terminal elevator in Wichita.—G. M. H.

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Russell, Kan.—Work on the new elevator the Russell Milling Co. is nearing completion. Installation of equipment is to get under way and is scheduled to be finished in about a month. The elevator will have a capacity of 250,000 bus. and will bring the total storage of the milling company to 400,000 bus. The new structure is 107 feet high with 19 bins.—G. M. H.

Halstead, Kan.—The new alfalfa dehydration mill, established and operated by Walter C. Hilde and J. A. Elliott, has been completed and production of meal is under way. Eight men are employed in the plant and output will be expanded. During the first week three carloads were processed and shipped. Capacity of the plant is 25 tons of green alfalfa daily.—G. M. H.

Randolph, Kan.—John A. Holmstrom, grain dealer here for 32 years, now serving Riley County as representative of the 42nd district in the state legislature, announced recently that he will be Republican candidate for re-nomination in the Aug. 6 primary election. During the years Mr. Holmstrom has served in the legislature he has held membership on many important committees.—G. M. H.

Haven, Kan.—The Ark Valley Alfalfa Mills Co. recently added a new dehydrating unit to its local plant, which will double the capacity of the plant, making it possible to process 50 tons a day. Eventually a protecting building will be constructed around the machinery, Ralph Brown, manager, stated. The company's plants at Yaggy and Haven are now working on a 24-hr. basis.—G. M. H.

Herington, Kan.—The Herington Alfalfa Mill will be ready to operate about July 1, according to Fred T. Razook, who added, "if things go as planned." Slow delivery of material has delayed the final completion of the mill. The motor room is almost finished, and the sacking and storage room will be completed as fast as the materials arrive. A large storage room will be constructed after these buildings are completed and an office also will be erected. The mill plans to use between 60 and 90 tons of alfalfa a day, when it starts operating.—G. M. H.

Newton, Kan.—The Newton Alfalfa Mills, Inc., mill will be of welded steel framework on concrete footings and covered with aluminum corduroy sheeting. It is located on Sante Fe

property, with plenty of space. Capacity of the plant will be five tons of alfalfa suncured hay per hour, or three carloads daily. It will be operated in three shifts of five each, when alfalfa is available and operation gets into full swing. Officers of the corporation are C. C. Shaft, Elmdale, pres.; S. E. Shaft, Wichita, vice-pres.; Dale H. Taylor, Wichita, sec. and Claude Shaft, Jr., Cottonwood Falls, treas.—G. M. H.

Garden City, Kan.—The 500,000-bu. wheat storage elevator originally scheduled to be built in time for harvest will not be built now until next year, due to the fact that farmers are being forced by the government's material priority system, to do without the materials for the building of the storage elevator. The contract for the large elevators was let last fall. The Garden City Co-operative Equip Exchange is still trying to prove that food for many thousands should rate some priority, especially when most of the materials needed is cement. Up to date appeals to Washington have gained nothing.—G. M. H.

Hesston, Kan.—Billie Hanke, 17, whose father is local manager of the Newton Milling & Elevtr. Co. plant, had a narrow escape from suffocation when 300 bus. of wheat swirled about him, burying him up to his chin. He had opened a slide at the bottom of the grain bin when attempting to empty out the wheat to clean the bin. When the grain did not run freely he went to the top of the bin and seeing the wheat crusted, stepped on top of the grain. The crust gave way and the grain covered him. His father heard his cries for help, but was unable to free him. A hole was cut in the side of the bin to relieve the pressure and effect his rescue.—I. D. A.

Maize, Kan.—Roy L. Cathey, 27, is alive today because of a safety rope suspended from the top of the Purina Mills elevator, into a bin partly filled with damp soybean meal into which he had dropped June 25, while shoveling meal. The damp meal did not feed properly into the bin, so Cathey jumped on it to make it go down. The jammed meal collapsed suddenly, dumping him into 20 ft. of the damp meal. Buried and almost on the point of collapse from breathing the meal, he managed to pull himself out by using the rope. Taken to hospital it was found he had sustained a dislocated left shoulder. He was held for observation to see if he had injured his lungs when he inhaled the meal.—I. D. A.

Wellington, Kan.—The 70-year-old Hunter Milling Co. was sold recently to Ross-Zimmerman & Associates, operators of milling and storage facilities in Newton, Ottawa, Whitewater and Wichita. The reported sale price was \$800,000. Milling properties sold are the Hunter mill, with capacity to produce 28 hundredweight of flour daily, and the Wellington mill, with production capacity of 12 hundredweight daily. Combined storage capacity is 750,000 bus. T. G. McDonald of Newton will be general manager. W. T. Voils, pres. of the Hunter Milling Co., with which he has been associated for 50 years, and J. Harris Carr, its sec'y-treas., who has been with the company 21 years, announced that they plan to retire.—G. M. H.

St. Marys, Kan.—Grain elevator profits for the fiscal year just closed at the Farmers Union were reported to be \$33,896 at the annual meeting, second only to the all-time high mark of last year which stood at \$48,292, according to C. M. Yocum, manager. The decline in profits was mainly due to 186,000 fewer bushels of corn and wheat handled. Gross sales during the past year fell to \$763,700.—G. M. H.

HUTCHINSON LETTER

W. T. Macauley was re-appointed sec'y of the Hutchinson Board of Trade at the first meeting of the new directors. Phil M. Clarke was named treasurer.

When space is available, a new wheat-buying office for General Mills will be established here, it was announced June 10. W. H.

Otter, who has been at the Wichita branch of the firm several years, will move here as manager and will assume the Board membership. Mr. Otter said the move is in line with General Mills' policy of establishing offices near the grain markets. He added that more wheat is flowing through Hutchinson now than through Wichita.—G. M. H.

Burglary charges have been filed against two youths who admitted recently that they had participated in nine break-ins in western Kansas, according to Fred Preble, assistant county attorney. The two youths, David Stanley Kuhns, 19, of Partridge, Kan., and Eddie Benbow, of Hutchinson, admitted to county authorities that they had participated in the burglaries between May 2 and June 2, among which were the following: Stucky Mill, Partridge; Davidson Grain Co. office, Nickerson; Farmers Co-operative Store & Grain office, Lacrosse, and two elevators at Bison, Kan.—G. M. H.

Officials of the Hutchinson Grain Storage project have completed withdrawing more than 40,000 bus. of wheat from bins at the project site east of the city. This is the last of the wheat, and probably is now on the way overseas to help fight famine. The CCC committee is working to complete data on five years of research on wheat storage. This includes management practices for long time storage, the effect of insects on stored grain, bin types and studies on temperature, moisture and ventilation.—G. M. H. Evidently the Dept. of Agri. has no confidence in the published results of the long experience of grain dealers. The politicians wish to experiment with the tax payers' money.

Controlling interest of the Western Terminal Elevator Co. was sold recently to the Rodney Milling Co. of Kansas City, according to an announcement made by Bruce Young, president. The sale includes all holdings of Western Terminal, with approximately 1,100,000 bus. of elevator storage capacity, of which 1,000,000 bus. is in Hutchinson terminal elevators. Other elevators are at Garden City and Chase. Hal A. Davis, one of the majority stockholders in the transaction, will remain as general manager of the firm at least one year. The Rodney firm has mills at McPherson, Russell and Lindsborg, in addition to its Kansas City plant. Otto Will, a Western Terminal employee, has assumed L. B. Young's Board of Trade membership here.—G. M. H.

KENTUCKY

Carlisle, Ky.—Ratliff Bros. Co., coal, feed and lumber, is amending its articles of incorporation, reducing capital stock from \$34,000 to \$25,000.—A. W. W.

MICHIGAN

North Adams, Mich.—The Williams Feed Mill recently installed a new corn sheller.

Frankenmuth, Mich.—The main mill of the Star of the West Milling Co. was damaged heavily by fire recently. The blaze is believed to have started on the canopy over the loading platform. The flames spread from the platform and worked into the grinding mill. The loss was estimated at more than \$25,000, the greatest loss, Jacob Rummel, mill manager, stated, being the hard-to-replace machinery.

Owosso, Mich.—The Owosso Elevtr. & Coal Co. has been purchased by Cameron and Robert Carruthers from Orra Waugh. The new owners, prominent farmers, have taken possession of the business, and will continue to operate a general elevator and coal business, Cameron Carruthers stated. Earl Rausman, who has been with the Vernon Elevator, will be manager of the local business. Mr. Carruthers stated the elevator will prove a valuable adjunct to their farm operations. Mr. Waugh will devote his time to his water softener business.—G. W. Y.



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MINNESOTA

Duluth, Minn.—General Mills, Inc., will construct a \$50,000 grain elevator here.

Barnum, Minn.—The L. & L. Feed Co.'s feed mill was damaged recently by high winds.

Raymond, Minn.—The Raymond Grain Co. is rebuilding its elevator, formerly the Farmers Elevator.

Moose Lake, Minn.—Carlton County Produce Co. reported its property was damaged recently by high winds.

Stephen, Minn.—We are installing a new Garber distributing system and making other repairs.—Stephen Grain Co.

Goodhue, Minn.—The Goodhue Elvtr. & Mercantile Ass'n is building a feed mill, to be ready for operation in July.

Brycelyn, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has completed a \$30,000 feed mill, Tom Helgeson, pres. of the Ass'n, announced.

Chokio, Minn.—The Morris Co-op. Elevator will be moved from Seventh St. to the site of the other Morris Co-op. Elevator between Fourth and Fifth Sts.

Winona, Minn.—The Bay State Milling Co. received enough wheat the week of June 16 to continue operations for about ten days, F. J. Allen, vice-president and general manager, said.—P. J. P.

Kerkhoven, Minn.—A. G. Nelson sold his elevator, operated under his name, to Dave Nelson of Kerkhoven and Victor Hansen of Alice, N. D., effective June 1, ending 36 years in the elevator business.

Sleepy Eye, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. realized a net profit of \$32,175.07 during the past year, more than doubling the profit of the preceding year, Al Anderson, manager, reported at the recent annual meeting.

Northcote, Minn.—The Northcote Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n has been formed and is considering the purchase of the M. J. Florence elevator, one of the best equipped houses in Kittson County for grain handling.

Sanborn, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. reported a net profit for the past year of \$27,433.22; total income was \$48,870.04. Total bushels of grain sold was 672,194; profit on same, \$38,426.58. Bruce Edgar is manager of the elevator.

Brownston, Minn.—Edw. Jerde, for many years manager of the Farmers Co-op. Grain Co. at Britton, S. D., has purchased a local grain, feed and fuel business, which will be managed by his son, Randolph. Mr. Jerde will remain at his job in Britton.

Ivanhoe, Minn.—The Farmers Independent Elvtr. Co. handled over \$528,000 of business during the past year, largest sum in the organization's history, stockholders were informed at the recent annual meeting. A dividend of 4.5c per bushel was declared, amounting to over \$17,000, Geo. A. Pederson, manager, announced.

Frost, Minn.—The Frost Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s new elevator is near completion and is expected to be in operation by Aug. 1. It replaces the structure that burned about a year ago. Two hammer mills have been installed of a combined capacity of 500 bus. per hour; also a corn cracker and feed mixer. Storage capacity is 50,000 bus. Lennie Quam is manager.

Fergus Falls, Minn.—M. A. Mortenson, 73, manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. for the past 37 years, died of cancer at St. Luke's Hospital June 14. He became ill a month ago and went to Rochester, Minn., for treatment, but nothing could be done for him. Otto A. Evjen, an employee at the elevator for several years, was placed in charge of the business when Mr. Mortenson became ill, and will continue as manager.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

A. G. Grimm, ass't to the general traffic manager of Pillsbury Mills the past three years, has been promoted to general traffic manager, succeeding F. J. Krantz, who was transferred

to the company's Globe Mills division in Los Angeles, Cal., as traffic manager there.—P. J. P.

The Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce announced that until further notice, the minimum initial margins on wheat will be 30c bu. and on oats 15 c. bu. Minimum maintenance margins will be 20c on wheat and 10c on oats. Minimum initial margins on hedging and spreading transactions also were increased to the Clearing Ass'n requirements, which are 20c on wheat and 10c on oats.

ST. PAUL LETTER

G. H. Homme, elevator operator at Kerkhoven, spoke on "Custom Cleaning and Treating of Grain" before a meeting of 55 elevator operators June 19, who were here to attend an agricultural short course at the University of Minnesota. Dr. M. B. Moore of the University farm division of plant pathology spoke on Seed Treatment.—P. J. P.

A short course on grain elevator side lines is being presented at University Farm, June 24-28 for elevator and grain men. Discussions of feeds embracing all phases of the trade and industry; on building materials, fertilizers, seeds, machinery, coal, cement and many other side lines were held, with prominent speakers and well informed men in charge. Trips to fertilizer plants, feed mills and livestock barns were included in the course, offering first-hand observations and information of the many subjects.

MISSOURI

Steele, Mo.—The Denver Alfalfa Milling & Products division of the Ralston Purina Co. of St. Louis, has been sold to the National Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Co.—P. J. P.

Hermann, Mo.—Frank William Eggers, Sr., 76, for many years president and manager of the former Eggers Milling Co., died May 10 at his home in New Haven, Co.—P. J. P.

Brunswick, Mo.—Vaughn Wilmoth, general superintendent of the dehydrating plant of the W. J. Small Co. has been transferred to an executive position in the company's office at Kansas City and will be succeeded here as general superintendent by Byron E. Mangan.—P. J. P.

New Madrid, Mo.—A modern soybean oil mill, which will use the solvent extraction method, is to be built on Highway 61, four miles north of here, David M. Barton of Catron, Mo., president of the Southeast Missouri Oil Mill, Inc., has announced. Tom F. Baker of Malden, Mo., is general manager.—J. H. G.

Jefferson City, Mo.—An emergency appropriation bill allotting \$47,000 to keep the State Grain & Warehouse Commission operating until the fiscal year ends June 30 was signed June 14 by Gov. Donnelly. The bill gives the Commission \$35,000. Heads of the department told the Legislature increased business had drained away all previous appropriations.—P. J. P.

Kennett, Mo.—The Hemphill Soy Products Co., which suffered a loss of \$10,000 from fire June 16, was scheduled to be shut down for a month from that date to permit repairing the damage and putting the mill back in operation, J. A. Hemphill of the firm stated. The mill employees number 40 men, some of whom were being used to tear out the burned portion and rebuild the plant.—P. J. P.

Fredericktown, Mo.—The Fredericktown Milling Co. shut down its plant June 6 because of the shortage of grain. Officials of the company said they had exhausted their supply of wheat and that the flour mill would remain closed until new wheat would be available. The milling company expected to keep a feed mill in partial operation but there also the business was limited because of the shortage of grain.—P. J. P.

KANSAS CITY LETTER

The Kansas City Board of Trade on June 5 removed the maximum prices on grain futures, permitting a rise to the new O. P. A. ceilings.

Edward E. McKenna, 53, an employee of the Wolcott & Lincoln Grain Co. until two years ago died June 11 at his home here.—G. M. H.

The committee appointed by directors of the Kansas City Board of Trade to fix a fair and reasonable price as of June 13, at which existing contracts for future delivery of grain shall be settled held a hearing June 17 at 2 p. m., at which time interested members or customers appeared and were heard. The committee is composed of H. C. Gamage, H. G. Stevenson and Edmund Marshall.

ST. JOSEPH LETTER

Grain market broadcasts by the Saint Joseph Grain Exchange have been set at 9:30 a. m. and 12:10 p. m. on week days, and 9:30 and 11:00 a. m. on Saturdays, for the summer months.

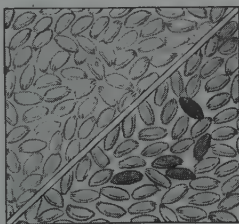
Martin A. Hayes, 58, member of the St. Joseph Grain Exchange for many years, was killed accidentally June 16 when he snapped a cartridge in his rifle, which had failed to fire, and was thought to have been discharged by jarring in preparing to remove the shell.

GRAIN FUMIGATION FACTS

An Informative Series of Questions and Answers
on Treating, Insect and Grain Handling Problems

No. 28

Which causes worse insect damage in elevator grain, boring or heating?



Anyone wishing more detailed information on this or other subjects related to grain fumigation is invited to write us. Questioners will not be subjected to sales arguments, but will receive honest answers within the limits of our information.

The more usual source of rapid, wholesale deterioration and damage from insects in elevator grain is heating. Provided heating is interrupted by occasional transferring, it's uncommon for damage from boring—even in heavy infestations—to grade grain down appreciably. In contrast, unchecked insect heating causes mustiness and "bin burn."

THE Weevil-Cide COMPANY
2100 HICKORY STREET
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Max Bates, of the Bates Grain Co., Kansas City, has been elected to membership in the St. Joseph Grain Exchange on transfer from Jerome Taylor. His membership is registered to represent Bates Grain Co. Norman Davis has been elected a member of the Exchange on transfer of membership formerly held by Fletcher Riggs. Mr. Davis is registered to represent W. S. Geiger Commission Co.

The Damen Grain & Milling Co. plans to construct additional storage in connection with its soybean mill in South St. Joseph, to add approximately 1,000,000 bus. to the present plant. A head-house 190 ft. high, with 26 tanks each 80 ft. high and 22 ft. in diameter, will be built. Capacity of the soybean mill is 1,500,000 bus. per year, and the company now has about 500,000 bus. of storage space in St. Joseph.

ST. LOUIS LETTER

The Saxony Flour Mills was shut down late in May and was expected to remain closed most of June due to the shortage of wheat. It was the first time the plant had shut down in the 96 years of its operation.—P. J. P.

John H. Caldwell, Sr., who retired May 31 after 28 years association with the Ralston-Purina Co., as vice-pres. and director of purchases, announced the opening of an office June 1 to conduct a brokerage business in feed, oils and vitamin concentrates. The new quarters are at 512 Merchants Exchange Bldg.

The Louisville Soy Products Corp. has purchased the soybean division of Midwest Industries, Harold A. Miller, pres. of the new company, announced. The plant is a seven-story concrete, brick and frame structure, 200x400 ft. The lot and buildings are leased from George E. Hays & Sons. Midwest Industries began operations in April, 1945, with

Miller as general manager and A. J. Harris as president. Soy Products Corp has been incorporated for \$400,000; incorporators: Mr. Miller, Edwin H. Hurst, formerly ass't treas. with Midwest Industries, and Urban J. Alexander. Miller said Soy Products will operate 24 hrs. a day, 7 days a week. The plant employs 25 persons.—A. W. W.

MONTANA

Conrad, Mont.—D. A. Hill, formerly manager of the Farmers Union Elevator at Chinook, is new manager of the Farmers Equity Elevator.

Chinook, Mont.—D. A. Hill, manager of the Farmers Union Elevator for many years, resigned recently and with Mrs. Hill has moved to Conrad, to take charge of an elevator there.

NEBRASKA

Odell, Neb.—J. D. Strohecker of Blue Rapids, Kan., is new manager of the Farmers Elevator.

Grant, Neb.—The Kellogg Grain Co. has installed a new heavy duty truck scale with 50 ft. long deck.

Nebraska City, Neb.—The Southeastern Nebraska Grain Dealers Ass'n held its meeting here June 20.

Lincoln, Neb.—Fire in an alfalfa dehydrator at Coryell Commercial Center, 3300 No. 41st, recently caused a small loss.

Homer, Neb.—The Omadi Co-op. Grain Co. elevator is reported to have been sold, and a feed mill will be operated there.

Blair, Neb.—A small blaze in rubbish near the Holmquist Lumber & Grain Co. elevator recently was extinguished by firemen.

Scotia, Neb.—The Scotia Grain & Feed Co. recently installed a steam roller at its elevator, to roll grain commercially and for custom.

Wahoo, Neb.—The Wahoo Milling Co. is operating its new dehydrating plant, the county's first dehydrating plant. Grant Morris is manager.

Oakland, Neb.—Burt County Mills, Inc.'s new dehydrating plant is now operating on a 24-hr. basis, H. H. Erwin, of Fremont, owner of the plant, announced.

Albion, Neb.—H. J. Dobson recently resigned as manager of the Farmers Elevator, effective July 1. He is starting up a plumbing business in Cedar Rapids.

Loup City, Neb.—The Loup Valley, Inc., plant expects delivery of its dehydrator by July 1. The plant has been operating its grinders for some time.

Auburn, Neb.—Ira Handley, manager of the Bouwens Grain Co. elevator, recently underwent an appendectomy at Tushla Hospital. His condition is satisfactory.

Dodge, Neb.—The Crowell Elevator and lumber yard were closed for two weeks beginning June 3, due to the shortage of material, W. S. Derr, manager, announced.

Marsland, Neb.—We are unable to get material to rebuild our elevator for this crop. Our former house burned Oct. 29, 1945, with a total loss.—Marsland Elevator, Geo. H. Young.

Gothenburg, Neb.—Harry Liggett, Inc., of Topeka, Kan., is installing a dehydrator on the spur track in west Gothenburg. It is expected that the machinery will be installed and operating by Aug. 1.

Beaver City, Neb.—The Hollinger elevator which was purchased from Ziba Newton recently by Clark Grain Co. of Tecumseh, Neb., has been repaired and reconditioned in readiness for the 1946 wheat crop.

Chappell, Neb.—Cecil Bartlett recently resigned as manager of the Lexington Mill & Elevator, and has moved to Loveland, Colo. The elevator is closed and will not reopen until a new manager has been hired.

Spencer, Neb.—Adam Koenig, manager of the Farmers Union Co-op. Elvtr. Co. the past 25 years, resigned, effective June 1, and has been succeeded by Wm. E. Luedke, employee of the elevator for the past 10 years.

Scott City, Neb.—The new J. E. Kirk grain elevator, with a capacity of 175,000 bus. of the current crop, is expected to get into operation about July 8. The storage bins will not be built until next year.—P. J. P.

Tekamah, Neb.—D. R. Lamme of Twin Falls, Ida., is new manager of the Dehydrated Products Co. alfalfa milling plant. Henry Christensen, who has been the active manager, requested to be released from the duties in order to take a needed rest.

Scottsbluff, Neb.—Fifty-one C. C. C. grain bins were sold at auction here June 20. The bins, the remainder of a lot of more than 250 placed on sale last January, brought more than \$10,000. Each bin contained more than 4,000 ft. of board lumber.—P. J. P.

Indianola, Neb.—The Gale Grain & Fuel Co. of McCook has purchased the 16,000-bu. grain elevator from the Geiger-Graham Grain Co. of St. Joseph. Harold Larmore of McCook will be the manager of the local elevator and Earl G. Gale of the McCook elevator.—P. J. P.

Nebraska City, Neb.—The Nebraska City Dehydrated Products, Inc., plant, a new industry here, is expected to be in operation by late July. The \$70,000 plant will dehydrate green alfalfa to powder under a quick-dehydration process which retains the vitamin content.—G. M. H.

Beatrice, Neb.—During the recent forced shut-down at Black's Mill, new wheat tempering system was installed and the mill's capacity increased to 1,300 hundredweight a day, Wyman Kenagy, general manager, said. Additional equipment was installed thruout the production departments.

Humboldt, Neb.—The O. A. Cooper Co. has announced two annual scholarships in the summer courses at the Curtis Agricultural School under supervision of the college of agriculture. Competition for the scholarships will be limited to boys of the freshman, sophomore and junior high school classes.

Lanham, Neb.—We have sold our local elevator to H. V. Swanson of Odell, Neb., who has taken possession of the business. He plans to install a modern feed plant, equipped with hammer mill and mixer. He also will carry a full line of feeds, salt, minerals and oyster shell.—Continental Grain Co., M. A. Osborn.

Clay Center, Neb.—The Orr Flour Mills, established in 1894 by William and Edward Orr and closed because of war conditions in 1942, will reopen as soon as the necessary repairs can be made. The property has been purchased by Earl E. Fullenwider of Onawa, Ia., who operates mills there and at Nebraska City.—P. J. P.

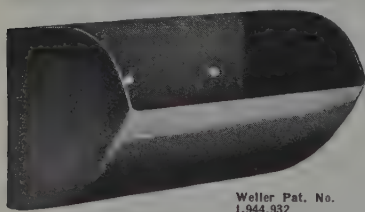
Rulo, Neb.—The Danner Mills' elevator was threatened by fire recently, when an early morning blaze was discovered by a Burlington train crew passing thru the town. Citizens had the fire under control by the time the Falls City fire department arrived, summoned by the train crew. Little damage resulted. The blaze originated about an attached cob house, believed to have been caused by carelessness of passers-by late at night.

Giltner, Neb.—The thieves who hauled away the safe from the Farmers Elvtr. Co. office recently, dumped it into a road-side ditch four miles south of here where it was later discovered by officers tracking down the culprits by tire tracks left in fresh mud. Guards were placed at the spot in the belief the thieves would return for their loot, but after a day's vigil with no results, the safe was hauled back to town, its contents intact. It was the second time that burglars had broken into the grain office, Mgr. P. J. Hohnstein stated.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES FOR

GRAIN ELEVATORS AND FEED PLANTS

R. R. HOWELL CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



WANT TO BE SHOWN?

Fine! That's one of the best things we do! Here's how: simply equip one of your legs with Calumet Cups. Check 'em against old style buckets and see for yourself how much greater capacity you actually get from the elevator bucket with the Logarithmic Curve. Indisputable eye evidence conclusively proves the superiority of the

CALUMET SUPER CAPACITY ELEVATOR **CUP**

B. I. WELLER CO.

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago 4, Ill.

Syracuse, Neb.—The Syracuse Fuel & Lumber Co. has been incorporated, to handle grain and feed and conduct a lumber and coal business. Incorporators were Howard E. Hall, Lincoln, and Ernest Severs, Syracuse.

Wymore, Neb.—The Innes Elvtr. Mills of Warrensburg, Mo., has purchased the Glen Mitchell Elevator, formerly the Farmers Lumber & Coal Co., elevator purchased by Mr. Mitchell several weeks ago. It has not been open for business for some time. R. L. Hart of Burchard has leased the elevator from the Innes Elvtr. Mills, and is getting it ready for operation. The machinery is being overhauled and the building painted. Mr. Hart stated he expects to be ready to buy grain by harvest time.

Omaha, Neb.—Because of black marketeers buying grain from Nebraska farmers at above ceiling prices, many Nebraska grain and feed dealers are virtually out of business. R. M. Watson of North Bend, Nebraska Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n president, told the convention here that "we can't buy grain and feed at the prices the OPA fixes for us and as a result the black market operators are buying the grain off Nebraska farms." The solution, Watson said, is to abolish OPA, CCC and all government agencies affecting the grain and feed business. "Phil Runion of Lincoln, association sec'y, said 'if these agencies have ever had any usefulness, they have outlived it.'"

G. M. H.

NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Mass.—Wm. M. Andersen of the New England By-Products Corp., here, and widely known throughout the feed trade, underwent a major operation at the Baptist Hospital, June 14.

NEW YORK

Buffalo, N. Y.—John C. McCabe, 73, a purchasing agent for the Washburn-Crosby Co., died at his home May 23.—P. J. P.

Caughdenoy, N. Y.—The feed mill plant owned by Vernon Goettel and J. Arnold Goettel was damaged when lightning struck the building June 11.

Sherburne, N. Y.—The Borden Co. has acquired the Armstrong Food Co., Inc., manufacturers of pet foods, with offices at Sherburne, and plant at Danville, Ill. W. E. Armstrong will remain as pres. of the new Borden subsidiary. Before founding the Armstrong Co. in 1944, he was vice pres. of Chappel Brothers, Inc., Rockford, Ill., and later pres. of the Gaines Food Co., Inc., New York.

Rochester, N. Y.—The will of Norman B. McPherson, former pres. of the Eastern Grain Elevator Corp., who died here on June 2, the day after he was married, was executed on his wedding day. It provides \$25,000 for the widow and the same amount to a son by a former marriage, Robert B. MacPherson. An income for the widow of at least \$400 per month, to revert to his son after her death, is also provided.

NORTH DAKOTA

Bottoneau, N. D.—The Wheatland Elvtr. Co. reported its property was damaged by high winds on June 6.

Jessie, N. D.—Lawrence E. Bjugstad is new manager of the Farmers Mercantile & Elvtr. Co., succeeding Otto Retzlaff.

Portland, N. D.—The Portland Junction Grain Co. reported a net profit of \$10,600 to be paid out in dividends. N. C. Norgaard is manager.

Lynchburg, N. D.—James Henderson, returned veteran, is new manager of the Farmers Elevator, succeeding Wesley Iserman, resigned.

Great Bend, N. D.—Wesley Iserman, formerly manager of the Lynchburg (N. D.) Farmers Elevator, is now manager of the Farmers Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Alice, N. D.—Frank J. Hager is new manager of the Farmers Elevator, succeeding Victor Hansen, resigned and now located at Kerkhoven, Minn.

Rugby, N. D.—O. H. Gremgard has retired from the grain buying business after 57 years of active participation. His job has been taken over by C. P. Dahl, of Jessie, N. D.

Cooperstown, N. D.—Robert Thorn has retired as manager of the St. Anthony & Dakota elevator after 20 years in the position, and has been succeeded by Melvin Larson.—A. M. M.

Webster, N. D.—Arnold Berg, who has been assisting in an elevator at Starkweather since he was released from service, is new manager of the local St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator.

Wimbledon, N. D.—Lawrence Sheppard, formerly manager of the Farmers Union Grain Co. at Edgeley, N. D., recently purchased an interest in a local elevator and has taken over the business.

Edgeley, N. D.—Thos. Boom of Litchville, N. D., is new manager of the Farmers Union Grain Co. elevator, succeeding Lawrence Sheppard who resigned. Floyd McCole has succeeded Albert Johnson at the elevator.

Fargo, N. D.—New members recently enrolled in the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of North Dakota include Hope Grain Co., Hope; Gunderson-Hanson Elvtr. Co. Mohall; Bowbells Grain Co., Bowbells; Farmers Independent Elvtr. Co., Bowbells.

OHIO

New Philadelphia, O.—John Daniel Hartman, 76, operator of a flour mill here for the past 44 years, died unexpectedly of a heart attack at his home May 27.

Cincinnati, O.—The Botkin Grain & Feed Co. has been incorporated here with a capital of \$300,000. The incorporators are Walter C. Loy, Richard C. Maurer and William H. Egbert.—P. J. P.

Marion, O.—Frank R. Werton, vice-pres. of the Ken-L products division of the Quaker Oats Co., announced operations of the new local plant will begin July 1. It will process Ken-L Ration dog food.—P. J. P.

Cleveland, O.—The International Milling Co. of Minneapolis is considering possible construction of a \$2,500,000 plant on Whiskey Island. Geo. H. P. Lacey of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, representing the company, said the mill and elevator development depended on city action authorizing vacation of several streets on the island.

Ohio City, O.—The elevator, feed mill and office building of the Holland Pioneer Feed Co. burned June 9, the loss, which included 10,000 bus. of grain and feed mixing machinery, estimated at more than \$50,000.

Lisbon, O.—Recent high water reached Law's Feed Mill and drove hundreds of rats from their holes. Men with guns, brooms, shovels, etc., blasted away at the fleeing rodents, killing hundreds of them. Homer McPherson, manager of the mill, then had hundreds more killed by gas.

Lima, O.—Model Mills reported the plant had 28 hrs. of production in four weeks in May. W. A. Weldy, manager stated. He stated June 7 he had a 20-hr. run for that week, the first grinding done in four weeks, and after the 20-hr. grist is completed, the future for the milling firm is anyone's guess. A complete dearth of grain is responsible.

Marion, O.—Thirty-five executives from four plants of the McMillen Feed Co. and the home office in Fort Wayne, Ind., attended a semi-annual plant managers' meeting at Hotel Harding recently. Wayne Zerkel, local plant manager, presided, and representatives were there from Decatur, Ind., Gibson City, Ill., Harrisburg, Pa., and Marion. Problems relating to plant management were discussed.

Huron, O.—Pouring concrete for the foundations of the large feed plant being built here by Eastern States Milling Corp., is almost completed. It is planned to go on a 24-hr. construction schedule within a few weeks. The \$3,500,000 plant eventually will produce 12,000 tons of poultry and dairy feeds per week. H. N. Hostetter, a representative of the company told members of the Chamber of Commerce recently at a meeting at which he was guest speaker.

Defiance, O.—Chas. Latchaw, sec'y of the Ohio Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n, blamed O.P.A. for keeping Defiance beef on the hoof. He declared farmers hold steers because the system of arbitrary grading prevents farmers receiving ceiling price for their choice fat stock. Mr. Latchaw added "My 60 head of Herefords weighing from 870 to 1,000 lbs., and several hundred more belonging to other Defiance County farmers, would be in the hands of our local packers now if they could buy them, paying the ceiling price, \$18.30 per hundred-weight, to which we are entitled."

TOLEDO LETTER

Toledo, O.—Irving Sullivan, formerly of G.L.F., Buffalo, N. Y., became associated with the Toledo Soybean Products Co. and has been named traffic manager.



Here's the Solution to your Capacity Problem!

If you really want your elevator legs to be ready for any "peak" or "rush" condition—look at "Nu-Hy" Buckets to put your house in order. "Nu-Hy" Buckets are scientifically designed to give you the highest potential capacity your legs are capable of delivering. They permit closest possible spacing on the belt—they hold more—deliver more and eliminate premature spillage and backlegging.

You can obtain all the advantages of "Nu-Hy" Buckets without altering your present legs. Let us make a case study of your operations, without obligation, to submit guaranteed recommendations.

STANDARD OF THE INDUSTRY

Write for Capacity Analysis Form No. 76

Screw Conveyor Corporation

702 HOFFMAN ST. HAMMOND, IND.

ENGINEERS MANUFACTURERS

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Toledo, O.—A. A. Bame, manager of the Industrial Soya Co., and his wife are flying to England where they expect to stay two months. Mrs. Bame's parents live in Selby, Yorkshire.

Samuel L. Rice, pres. and general manager of the Rice Grain Co., and the Metamora (O.) Elvtr. Co., on June 5 celebrated his 45th anniversary in the grain business. On the occasion he added the name of his son, Samuel, Jr., as a Rice company employee. The younger man will join his father soon, being at that time enrolled in Navy V-12 training at Duke University.

OKLAHOMA

Enid, Okla.—Earl K. Rodkey, of the Eagle Milling Co., Edmond, Okla., is a new member of the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.—E. R. Humphrey, sec'y.

Tipton, Okla.—Fire damaged the Sun-Cure alfalfa meal plant of the E. O. Billingslea Grain Co. June 18 with a \$11,000 loss. The plant was completed only three months ago.—E. W. F.

Loveland, Okla.—The all-steel and concrete elevator being constructed here by R. M. Helton is near completion and Mr. Helton expects to be open for business as soon as the wheat harvest starts.

Kingfisher, Okla.—The new 250,000-bu. Co-operative elevator has been completed and is ready for operation, Earl Carpenter, manager, announced. The new office is also complete, with 50-ton scale installed.

Frederick, Okla.—The Cassidy Grain Co. is installing a Model A-100 gravity separator preparatory to becoming processors of alfalfa seed in connection with the grain and feed business, W. E. Cassidy announced.

Hominy, Okla.—The Millsap Feed store is building a 65x100 ft. building in the rear of the feed store, to house an extensive milling unit, A. N. Millsap, owner, announced. He stated he hopes to have the milling equipment ready for operation by July 1.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Merrill, Ore.—The Pacific Supply Co-op. has purchased the Merrill Mills.

Fairview, Ore.—A 500-foot warehouse, filled with baled hay and owned by the Union Pacific Co., was destroyed by fire June 20 with a heavy loss.—P. J. P.

Bellingham, Wash.—Five thousand chickens were delivered to Washington Co-operative Egg & Poultry Ass'n for slaughtering by Skagit and Whatcom County poultrymen because of the feed shortage.—F. K. H.

Lewiston, Ida.—John Newman and Clarence Jones have started construction of a 32x48 ft. building, for a roller mill. The business will do custom grain grinding, rolling, with a capacity of 1,000 sacks per day.—F. K. H.

Fairview, Ore.—Fire destroyed the Union Pacific warehouse with a loss of upwards of \$100,000. Firms leasing space in the warehouse were Sears Williams Produce Co., Gresham Feed & Seed Co., Farm Feed & Supply Co., and Vaughn Seed Co.—F. K. H.

Spokane, Wash.—Don M. Gemberling is retiring as sec'y of the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, to become a member of the grain trade, in the office of Kerr Gifford & Co., Inc. He takes with him the heartiest best wishes of his large number of friends in the trade in his new venture.

Waitsburg, Wash.—After 16 years at the helm of Touchet Valley Grain Growers, a marketing co-operative which he helped organize in 1930, Jack Sweazy has resigned as manager. During his term as manager he was a member of the regional board of directors of North Pacific Grain Growers Inc. Roy Reed, for the past year office manager, has been promoted to manager.—F. K. H.

Salem, Ore.—State Agricultural Director E. L. Peterson joins representatives of Oregon farmers in charging that promised relief for the feed pinch in Oregon is not being received, despite U. S. Department of Agriculture publicity releases about shipments being made. In Salem, June 21, Peterson asserted "the feed shortage is as serious as ever, and reports from the Production & Marketing Administration that feed is moving into Oregon are misleading and fallacious."—F. K. H.

Seattle, Wash.—Members of the Washington State Chemurgic Committee met in the Masonic Hall for their summer annual conference. Dr. H. K. Benson, chairman, was in charge. The meeting was sponsored by Mt. Vernon (Wash) Chamber of Commerce and dealt with vitamin production, and conservation in agricultural products. Prof. Norman Lundquist of Washington State College and Lee Van Derlinden, Lilly soil specialist, were among the speakers. This was followed by panel discussions.—F. K. H.

Redmond, Ore.—The Deschutes Grain & Feed Co. has been purchased by the Pacific Supply Co-operative.

Lewiston, Ida.—The Pacific Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n has been conducting a series of grain grading schools, the last of which will be held here June 27, at Lewis & Clark Hotel. Country operators, grain dealers, farmers and others interested in grain grading were in attendance. Instruction in bulk truck sampling and care of samples, the application of the grain standards, and some instruction on variety identification comprised the major portion of the school course. Classes have been held at Colfax, Wilbur, Moro, Pendleton and Ritzville, from June 17 to 26.

Portland, Ore.—Oregon farmers attracted by bonus of 30c a bushel sold 842,000 bus. of wheat to the Department of Agriculture during the recent drive to get grain for export to famine areas. The state's quota was 750,000 bus. The Federal government famine relief program has been under attack from many quarters in the past few months. Leading the assault was the North Pacific Millers Ass'n, which charged that government purchase of wheat at prices above those OPA allows other consumers to pay was wrecking their business, because they were unable to obtain grain to grind into flour. Poultry farmers have asserted that feed shortages resulting from export shipment are ruining their business, because they are unable to feed their flocks. Estimates of total loss run up to \$5,000,000. Feed mills have charged they will be closed down because they can't get grain and also because they will lose the mill run, ordinarily supplied by flour mills.—F. K. H.

PENNSYLVANIA

Miners Mills, Pa.—A fire believed due to a flash fire in the rolls caused some damage to the Miner-Hillard Milling Co. plant June 16.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—A 100,000 bu. grain elevator, one of the few such structures in the Pittsburgh district, will be erected for R. F. Cunningham Co. near Corliss Tunnel by the Rust Engineering Co. It will be operated by Pittsburgh Grain Elvtr. Co. for storing, washing and drying grain before transport to Cunningham's plant in Washington, Pa., for manufacture into feed and flour. The reinforced concrete elevator is to be erected by sliding form method. It replaces a smaller storage structure destroyed by fire last year.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Letcher, S. D.—The Peavey Elevator is being repaired. The pit and legs are being replaced and a longer driveway installed.

Redfield, S. D.—The name, St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator has been changed to the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n line elevator, effective June 1. The elevator was purchased long ago by the Ass'n.

Ethan, S. D.—The Geddes S. D. Cargill Elevator, 50,000 bus. capacity, has been moved here to replace the local elevator that burned several weeks ago. The distance covered in the moving was 60 miles.

Salem, S. D.—F. L. Williams has retired as manager of the Farmers Union Grain & Supply Co. and L. A. Eickman has been named to succeed him, effective June 1. Mr. Williams rounded out nearly 28 years of active management of the elevator.

Huron, S. D.—Sheldon F. Reese, Aberdeen; Phyllis R. Pavleka, Brookings; and Zella R. Scofield, De Smet, are incorporators of the Acme Co., Huron, which will deal in coal, grain and other agricultural products. The new firm was capitalized at \$250,000.

SOUTHEAST

State College, Miss.—The Alcorn County Co-operative Ass'n has requested aid for constructing a building and installing seed cleaning equipment to expand service to members in processing and marketing field seeds.—P. J. P.

Douglas



POLICY AND PURPOSE

When grain handlers speak of fumigants its only natural for them to speak of "TETRA-FUME." The leadership enjoyed by this grain fumigant did not come about by chance. Thirty-one years of research and experience have gone into this product. Douglas Chemical & Supply Company have not permitted changing times or present-day conditions to influence the quality of their products. Today, as always, their one policy and purpose is to produce a fine grain fumigant at a fair price.

Efficient service is brought about by a strategic location in the heart of America and by a modern plant, equipped with the latest and finest machinery. Steady growth and progress are reflected from customers in forty-five states. As the circle of patrons continues to widen, an expression of appreciation for your confidence and good will is in order.

Full details available on fumigation problems.

"PIONEERS OF SAFE INSECTICIDES"

Douglas Chemical and Supply Company

1324-26 West 12th St. INCORPORATED 1916, Kansas City, Missouri

BRANCH WAREHOUSES: INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA; SPOKANE, WASHINGTON;
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA; PORTLAND, OREGON.

Cochran, Ga.—The Hinson Pecan & Hide Co. has added the manufacture of scratch feed for chickens to its line and all of the grain used is grown in Bleckley County. This type of feed has been scarce throughout this section and poultry feeders are pleased that it now will be available through the local firm.—P. J. P.

TENNESSEE

Tiptonville, Tenn.—The Reelfoot Alfalfa Mill, a new industry established here by J. J. Finch and R. R. Tipton, began full operations June 10, on a 24-hour basis. The mill is equipped thruout with Arnold Drier Co. machinery. Finch will be the plant superintendent and Tipton will be in charge of sales and purchases.—P. J. P.

Memphis, Tenn.—The wet corn milling industry faces a complete suspension of operations unless immediate action is taken by the Sec'y of Agriculture to make corn supplies available, according to J. H. Healey, vice pres. in charge of the southern division of Corn Products. Mr. Healey said that OPA ceiling prices, diversion of corn supplies overseas and lack of a government set-aside plan or another bonus plan already had forced several companies in the industry to shut down or operate on a greatly reduced schedule while others face complete shutdown.—J. H. G.

TEXAS

Bishop, Tex.—Walter Theis, formerly with the Bishop Milling Co., has severed his connection with that firm and now is sole owner and manager of the Big State Grain Co.—G. E. B.

Santa Anna, Tex.—The J. E. Watkins Grain Co. recently completed construction of an elevator. Loading capacity is 1,000 bus. per hour. M. L. (Pat) Guthrie also has built an elevator that is ready for operation.

Inadale, Tex.—A new grain elevator has been erected here by the Great West Grain & Seed Co. of Fort Worth and another is now under construction at Hermleigh to handle the combined maize crop and small grain harvesting.—E. W. F.

Amarillo, Tex.—The General Mills, Inc.'s local plant is not selling any flour, but grinding on old contracts, J. S. Hargett, president of the Southwestern division, said. "All suspended operations of our mills are temporary. We just have to wait and see what the government will do."—H. N.

Coleman, Tex.—Fire raged thru the elevator of the Kimbell Milling Co. June 14, and destroyed one of the seven bins of the grain elevator, at a cost of between \$7,000 and \$8,000, before firemen brought the flames under control. Around \$20,000 worth of oats were stored in the elevator.—H. N.

San Saba, Tex.—Construction of a feed-processing mill has begun here by Ledbetter Bros. The new concern is expected to aid in conservation of San Saba County livestock and poultry feed and to save producers here a substantial part of their feed costs by processing close to the source.—H. N.

Houston, Tex.—The merging of the Pfeffer Rice Milling Co., Houston; Southern Rice Sales Co., New York, N. Y.; Champion Rice Milling Co., Eunice, La.; and the Champion Rice Milling Co., Memphis, Tenn., into the River Brand Rice Mills, Inc., has been effected. Mills are operated in Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana.—P. J. P.

Cuero, Tex.—The Commerical Milling Co. under the management of Don Stiles has opened for business. The new mill is fully equipped to do all kinds of custom grinding and feed mixing, including molasses mix. The company will feature old style ground whole grain corn meal in 2.5 and 10 lb. sacks. In addition to the mill, a wood yard will be operated.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—The temporary shutdown of the General Mills plant here, which went into effect May 22, will continue until the government increases the flour subsidy or the ceiling price, Eugene Berry, general manager, has revealed. The General Mills elevator has received about 250,000 bus of new wheat thus far. Employees affected by the shutdown will be used in the elevator and maintenance work, Berry added.—H. N.

Hereford, Tex.—Damage estimated at \$160,000 was suffered by the Fraser Milling Co. when flames destroyed the city's largest grain elevators June 14. Twenty-five thousand bushels of wheat, destined for United Nations relief, were lost when two 105-ft. towers were completely destroyed, Alton Fraser, owner, said. The mill plant, which was near the elevators, was saved. Starting in the elevator cupola about 11 p.m., the blaze raged three hours before being brought under control by fire fighters from four towns and a nearby Army post.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—New members recently enrolled by the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n include the following: Jones Grain & Seed Co., Tahoka; Henderson & Tate Grain & Whse. Co., Tahoka; Liberty Grain & Grocery Co., Liberty; Staple Gin & Grain Co., Robstown; Clifton Produce & Grain Co., Haskell; A. W. Simpson, Clarendon; Darrouzett Co-op Ass'n, Darrouzett; Advance Seed Co., McGregor; B. & F. Feed Store, Stamford; Roy Burrus Grain Co., Crowell; Dixie Feed Co., H. H. Drumm, owner; Walter K. Fraser Elevator, Groom; Hackfeld & Sons, Lorraine; Jones Bros., Taft; Lemon Grain Co., Booker; Liske Grain Co., Perryton; Lone Star Peanut Co., Dallas; H. Ted Neeley, Amarillo; Texas Peanut Co., Comanche; E. T. Tucker, Big Spring; Wilson Grain Co., Chillicothe; Wood & Moody Grain Co., Crosbyton, Tex.; Shawnee Peanut Co., Shawnee, Okla., and C. F. Caudill, Altus, Okla.; Balfour Guthrie Co., Ltd., San Francisco, Cal.; and Ultra-Life Laboratories, East St. Louis, Ill.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y-treas.

WISCONSIN

Waubesa, Wis.—Harry Jeffery and James Shannon of Cudahy, Wis. have purchased a local grain and feed mill and are in possession of the business.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—Lightning struck the warehouse of the Russell-Miller Milling Co. here, June 10, resulting in a fire which practically destroyed the elevator shaft interior.

Pound, Wis.—The Pound Feed Mill has been sold by Jos. and Ruby Shevy to Thos. Gabriel.

New Richmond, Wis.—The Doughboy Mills' office, cereal plant, printing establishment and hardware warehouse were destroyed by fire kindled by lightning June 9, the loss estimated at more than \$50,000. The above were all housed in frame buildings north of the main production plant which was not damaged.

Colby, Wis.—The Northwest Distributing Co. is building a 300,000-bu. grain storage elevator. There will be 6 bins, 24 ft. in diameter and 110 ft. high, one of which will contain distributing equipment and be 141 ft. in height. The company is building an additional structure, 95 x 100 ft., for storing 80 carloads of bagged merchandise, and a 48 x 100 ft. machine shop. Hogenson Const. Co. has the contract.

Milwaukee, Wis.—J. Walter Rice, local grain dealer, has purchased the Corcoran Bros. Co., feed and grain merchants, from Thos. M. Corcoran, who founded it 50 years ago in partnership with his brother, the late Cornelius Corcoran. The property includes an elevator of 40,000 bus. capacity and a warehouse of 15 tons of hay capacity. Mr. Rice is using part of the warehouse for grain storage.

WYOMING

Sheridan, Wyo.—Sheridan Flouring Mills, Inc., will construct additional storage facilities for approximately 250,000 bus. of grain at a cost of \$80,000, W. K. Cole, sec'y-treas. and manager of the company, announced.

Casper, Wyo.—The officers of the newly organized Wyoming Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n are Roscoe Noland of Casper, pres.; J. G. Webb, Torrington, vice pres., and Dr. Lawrence Morris, sec'y-treas. Directors, Bert Ranson, Jim Webb, Harry McMillan, Gene Payne, Roscoe Noland, Leo Juvan, Everett Berry, J. E. Oliver, M. A. Miller and Lawrence Morris.

PRESENTATION of evidence by defendants in the rye corner investigation by the Department of Agriculture at Washington began May 21.

THE OHIO Cultivator Co. paid \$196,000 income tax the year before its purchase by the National Farm Machinery Co-op, Inc.

Little Elevator,
Rockford, Ohio



Designed and Built to
Your Exclusive Needs

FEED MILLS—ELEVATORS

For your particular needs, consult us. No obligation. Let us help you solve your problem. Send for FREE book.

T. E. IBBERSON COMPANY
Engineers and Contractors Minneapolis, Minn.

Field Seeds

LA BELLE, Mo.—A seed handling plant and a warehouse to be completed Sept. 1 are being built by the Spicknall Seed Co.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Applications for membership in the seed verification service for the 1946-47 season must be submitted by July 1 to P. & M. A., Grain Branch, U.S.D.A.

HASTINGS, NEB.—The N. Bonahoom Seed Co. has been incorporated with a capital of \$100,000. The incorporators are Philip E., Ruth C., Bessie and Roy J. Bonahoom.—P. J. P.

GRAND LEDGE, MICH.—The Frutchey Bean Co., of Saginaw, has bought the Michigan State Seed Co. from Walt Abrams, and will continue the business under the old name.

SAC CITY, IA.—The Wilson-Rininger Corn Co., producers of Pfister Hybrids, announces that Kenneth L. Wilson is now associated with them as office manager.

PETERSBURG, ILL.—Ross Stewart will operate a seed cleaning plant in a building to be erected for the Stewart Seed Co. Mr. Stewart was with Funk Bros. for three years.

NAMPA, IDA.—L. R. Rice and Lester McCracken of Nampa, and T. E. Robinson and Cliff Hinkly of Lewiston have bought the Intermountain Seed Co. L. R. Rice is manager.

FINDLAY, O.—Hancock Hybrids of Marion township, Hancock county, has been incorporated with 500 shares of no par value and with E. S. Krauss, Tell Tompson and Wallace Kramer as incorporators.—P. J. P.

WATSEKA, ILL.—A. F. Crow, pres. of Crow's Hybrid Corn Co., has asked the court to appoint a receiver, and to dismiss the complaint by C. E. Johnston asking for an accounting.

AMITY, ORE.—Construction will start early in July of a pre-fabricated all-steel grain warehouse by seed growers, Burlingham & Meeker Co. C.P.A. has approved the application for the building, which will be 60 x 81 feet.—F. K. H.

HILLSBORO, O.—Col. Mathew L. Crabtree, a veteran of World Wars 1 and 2, has purchased the Tolle Seed Co. from Mr. and Mrs. Howard Tolle of Crabtree and will operate it under the name of the Union Seed & Supply Co.—P. J. P.

TEKAMAH, NEB.—The Tekseed Hybrid Co. has been incorporated with \$35,000 capital stock, by R. A. Cram, G. G. Cram, P. T. Gammel, Williams Breckenridge, V. M. Rediger, B. E. Tenney and Marjorie L. Blacketer,

all of Tekamah, Frank Nelson of Osceola and Alfred Major of Decatur.—P. J. P.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL.—The annual meeting of the Illinois Commercial Seedsmen was held June 11 at the University of Illinois College of Agriculture. The dealers were conducted on a tour of experimental plots and eleven members of the agronomy staff discussed the various projects and developments.—P. J. P.

FREMONT, NEB.—Judge R. A. Robinson of the district court has ruled that the Yager Seed & Nursery Co. is engaged in agricultural work and its employees producing and processing hybrid seed corn are not subject to the Nebraska unemployment insurance law, reversing the ruling of the state labor commissioner.

AMHERST, MASS.—From November 1, 1944, to November 1, 1945, the Seed Laboratory received 4,426 samples of seed, of which 1,245 were collected by the State Department of Agriculture and 3,181 were sent in by seedsmen, farmers and various state institutions. An additional lot of 260 samples of flower seeds, for field tests only was received from the State Commissioner of Agriculture.—F. A. McLaughlin.

WALLA WALLA, WASH.—Cereal chemists were challenged by Dr. G. D. Hill of Oregon State College to discover the best possible uses for varieties of wheat adapted to the Pacific N.W. at the '46 annual meeting of the Pacific N.W. Crop Improvement Assn. Dr. Hill pointed out that the chemists have lagged behind the plant breeders, who have been able to develop such positive characteristics as resistance to smut and larger yields.—F. K. H.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—The Utah Board of Agriculture has made changes in the seed regulations, such as: the analysis label of the original seller may be retained for a period not to exceed nine months from the date of delivery, after which time the local dealer or distributor must retest the seed and replace the old analysis tags with new ones.

IMPORTS of seeds during the 11 months July 1 to May 31 with the corresponding period of 1944-45 in parentheses, have been as follows, in pounds: alfalfa, 6,158,100 (10,147,800); barley, 1,161,200 (1,691,500); smooth brome, (3,850,800); chewing fescue, 1,246,800 (650,500); sudan, 726,800 (89,500); clover mixture, 377,400 (637,900); oats, 25,421,600 (30,865,400); winter rape, 697,700 (none); sweet clover, 10,984,000 (9,008,100); wheat, 1,974,700 (3,729,100), and crested wheat grass 745,300 (579,700), as reported by the U.S.D.A.

Effect on Seeds of Atomic Fission

Collections of seed, molds, plant and animal disease materials, and insects, including both those friendly and unfriendly to man, are now enroute to the Bikini Islands, where they will be exposed to alpha and gamma rays and exploding nuclei when the atomic bomb tests of Operations Crossroads are made.

The Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering is sending several lots of seeds to determine the effect of atomic energy upon their viability, ability to grow, and to check the possibility of changes in the genetic makeup after exposure. Included

are 10 lots of cereal seed, 9 forage crops, 12 vegetables, 2 flowers, and 1 cotton. The scientists also are sending 1 lot of smut spores and 1 lot of snap beans infected with a virus disease carried in the seed.

Uhlmann Wheat Field Meet

Representatives of every stage of the wheat industry from farm to baker were invited to the annual wheat field day on the farm of Paul Uhlmann west of Overland Park, Kan., June 17.

Presiding will be Jess Smith, pres. of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Assn. Among the speakers will be N. E. Dodd of Washington, undersecretary of agriculture, and Lee Marshall of New York, official of a baking company, with closing remarks by Richard Uhlmann, first vice pres. of the Chicago Board of Trade.

C. E. Skiver, director of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Assn., will analyze the wheat demonstration plot.

The program will begin at 3 p.m., and a barbecue dinner will be served at 5 p. m.

Field Meetings in Nebraska

The Nebraska Grain Improvement Ass'n will hold field meetings June 17 at Geo. Kass farm south of Dorchester; June 18 at Marion Schiffler farm north of Roseland; June 19 at College of Agriculture; June 20, Marion Hunt north of Riverton, Ben DeBuhr east of Orleans; June 21, Clayton Ailes northwest of Trenton, Ross Flory east of Imperial; June 24, Dan Nightingale south of Aurora; June 25, Ansel Frederickson farm west of Osceola and Herman Anderson farm north of Osceola; June 26, Glenn Schoenholz south of Bruning; June 27, Wm. Steavenson farm east of Fontanelle, and July 9, L. A. Jensen farm east of Hemingford.

J. C. Swinbank, field secretary, states that because most farmers re-seed the wheat from their own farm the only way to be sure of having rye free seed is to rogue the rye plants from the wheat fields before the grain is formed. If time doesn't permit roguing all of the field the rye should at least be removed from a 5 to 10 acre seed plot. Grain from this plot should be cut and stored separately.

Well Attended Convention of Southern Seedsmen

Pres. Frank C. Everett, Jr., called the annual meeting of the Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n to order June 11 at Atlanta, Ga., and said:

Pres. Everett's Address

This, our 27th annual convention in our 28th year, is our first meeting as a body since our convention in Memphis in 1943, for at the request of ODT our convention was omitted last year.

Today we are faced with a real threat and a challenge to our form of government. Whether or not you individually favor such a change or not I do not know, but I am convinced that for the majority of us, we still favor our American form of government and our capitalistic form of business. You now hear and notice the minority groups complaining and such groups led by pink and red leaders continue to create confusion in hopes that some time sooner or later we will jump to their side in hopes of survival. However, I am convinced that our American form of government and our ways of doing business are sound and will win out. We will have a battle to win; but we can win. This will not be a battle with guns, but will be with ballots and it is the duty of every man and woman here to take part with your vote.

I recommend that our committee on trade practices be re-established as a standing committee with authority to establish rules for trade practices.

That our association continue to work with and support the All-America Selections committee.

To issue a bulletin at regular intervals, either monthly or bi-monthly.

That our association encourage and cooperate with the "G. I. On The Job Training Program" and that our educational committee be requested to prepare and immediately distribute to all members a master training schedule.

That our association immediately consider creating an "Associate Member Division" whose

Certified LINCOLN Soybeans
Certified VICLAND Seed Oats

Car or Truck Lots

FUNK BROS. SEED CO.

Bloomington, Ill.

WE ARE BUYERS AND SELLERS OF
FIELD SEEDS

GEO. P. SEXAUER & SON

Brookings, So. Dak. Des Moines, Ia.

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO., Inc.

ST. LOUIS 4, MISSOURI

Buyers and sellers of

Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas

function shall be to elect officers of their division; to pass on all associate membership applications before these are submitted through the channels of the association for acceptance.

Lane Wilson of Shreveport, La., was nominated by Mr. Everett an honorary member of the Ass'n.

Changes in the by laws were presented by Grayson Quarles.

ROGER O'DONNELL, executive sec'y of the American Seed Trade Ass'n, requested the co-operation of the Southern seedsmen in having the headquarters of the American Seed Trade Ass'n removed from Chicago to Washington.

STUART C. SIMPSON, sec'y-treas., reported the organization to have no liabilities and \$18,500 cash assets.

RICHARD H. SIMPSON, chairman of the legislative committee, asked that all members use the approved liability clause, that the use of a uniform seed tag be approved.

W. A. DAVIDSON, chief of the Seed Division of the United States Department of Agriculture stated, among other things, "The view has been expressed from time to time that there is considerable lack of uniformity among the different state seed laws and that additional effort should be made to correct this. There should be continued effort to obtain greater uniformity in the seed laws in the many states.

H. A. KRAMER of the Louisiana State University Experiment Station, of Baton Rouge, La., presented a demonstration of drier developed at LSU and a discussion of the results therefrom. His talk was received enthusiastically and the sample model which he exhibited to the audience was stated to be one-fourth the size of the actual working equipment being used at LSU.

DON HASTINGS reported 31 applications for voting membership.

OFFICERS elected: Pres. Donald M. Hastings, 1st v. p. Albert Biggio, Jr., 2nd v. p. P. D. Neilson.

Seedsmen Well Entertained in New York

A registration of 1,100 gratified the officers of the American Seed Trade Ass'n as its convention opened June 17 in the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York.

OFFICERS elected for the ensuing year are: pres. Stanley Folsom, Minneapolis, Minn.; first v.p., Dr. Jas. Holbert; second v.p., Merritt Clark; directors for three years, Grayson Quarles and Alex Sehlmeier; for two years, Rex Mason.

LYOYD M. BROWN, in his president's address, said:

Pres. Brown's Address

It is two years since we last met and while your officers and committees have done an excellent job in carrying on, we all missed those floor discussions so necessary to a full understanding of our association activities.

Isn't it about time we stopped deluding ourselves about inflation and face the facts? We have inflation—just about as bad a case of agricultural inflation as this country has ever experienced.

It does appear that the seed industry faces less drastic readjustments and our demand prospects are brighter than some branches of agriculture.

The future of the field seed industry is also bright from the standpoint of demand.

Prices of field seeds and grasses are, on the whole, relatively high and we will undoubtedly have some downward adjustments along with other agricultural commodity prices. In order to avoid a repetition of the bitter lesson so many of us learned after World War I it might be well to begin giving some thought now to proceeding a little more cautiously in our scramble for seed. We can already see the yellow signal—let's not run through the red signal.

Fred Kellogg of Milwaukee was made an honorary member.

Ed Kendel of Cleveland, who is retiring after



"I look at it this way:"

"WHILE WE WERE all busy battling down the Axis, war needs naturally had first call on the railroads. Everybody knows how they stood up to their overwhelming job, including carrying the record-breaking crops we raised.

"And now that the war is over and the railroads can get the materials they need for new cars and engines, they are going to be able to give us better service."

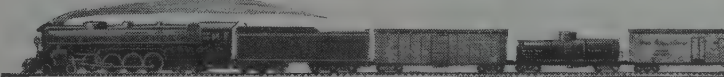
★ ★ ★

Railroads are in active partner-

ship with the country's food and fibre producers—connecting its farms with every market throughout the United States.

Railroads are improving their facilities . . . adding new equipment . . . planning ahead in order to have the *right kind* of cars, in the *right quantity*, at the *right places*, at the *right times*—so that crops can be moved with even greater smoothness and efficiency than the American farmer enjoyed before the war.

AMERICAN RAILROADS



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ALL AMERICA

43 years of service with the Ass'n, presented the treas. report.

An international meeting was held Tuesday afternoon with over 70 overseas seedsmen.

About 1,600 covers had been laid in the main dining room and an overflow in the balconies for the dinner and dance Tuesday evening, where Merritt Clark was toastmaster.

The speaker of the evening was Gen. Thos. Campbell of the U. S. Army.

A floor show of several acts lent variety to the entertainment.

CHAS. SCOTT presided at the meeting of the Farm Seed Division where Prof. Asher Hobson of the University of Wisconsin spoke on "Agriculture As I See It."

The farm seed men elected Rider Freeman chairman, John O. Connell vice chairman, Milton C. Zellmer sec'y, and the following directors, Chas. Scott, Henry Kling, Maurice Keating, Russell Billings and Carl Roth.

The Hybrid Seed Corn Division adjourned its session to meet at the Palmer House, Chicago, June 28, to elect officers.

Barley Field Day at Woodstock, Ill.

The McHenry County Farm Bureau, County Farm Adviser, W. H. Tammeus, Pell-Bari Farms, Inc., the University of Illinois and the Midwest Barley Improvement Ass'n of Milwaukee are cooperating in holding a barley field day at Woodstock, Ill., July 6, at 1:00 p. m.

Interested grain men are cordially invited to attend this barley field day, to be held at Pell-Bari Farms, Inc., 3½ miles west of Woodstock on U. S. No. 14.

Dr. G. H. Dungan and Professor A. L. Lang of the Department of Agronomy, Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, will be there to explain the co-operative barley variety test and barley fertilizer test. Dr. John H. Parker, Director of the Midwest Barley Improvement Ass'n, Milwaukee, will also be present and will give a brief, informal talk on "Malting Barley." George Pellegrin of Pell-Bari Farms, Inc., and County Farm Adviser, W. H. Tammeus, will tell about the soil and its previous cropping, date of planting, fertilizers and cultural practices for barley.

During the 10 years, 1935-1944, the average annual production of barley in Illinois was

2,986,000 bus. The barley crop in Illinois this year is estimated at only 748,000 bus. Choice malting barley is now selling for \$1.51 to \$1.52½ at Chicago and Milwaukee. Attend this barley field day and learn how to promote the growing of more and better malting barley in Illinois.

The Elevator Man's Part in Better Wheat

By C. E. SKIVER, Manhattan, Kan., director Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n, before Kansas Grain, Feed and Seed Dealers Ass'n

Turkey wheat yielded well during the first 40 years of production, but the soils were gradually losing organic matter; plant foods were not as plentiful as they once were; continuous wheat growing had encouraged disease and insects that became serious menaces to the grain crops.

We are asking wheat to grow in areas that no longer hold water like they once did. It takes from 2 to 4 tons of rainwater to make a pound of wheat.

It takes a pound or more of nitrogen to make a bushel of wheat. In a 200,000,000-bu. wheat crop this means 10,000 tons, or a freight train of 400 cars just to haul the pure nitrogen from one Kansas crop.

The extensive culture of wheat up and down the Great Plains has provided an excellent breeding place for such diseases as rusts and smuts and for such insects as hessian fly.

PAWNEE is a rugged, hardy, vigorous stooling, high yielding variety that has a most excellent yield advantage in Central Kansas.

COMANCHE is also a bearded hard red winter wheat that matures about five days earlier than Turkey, and has been bred for the western dry land sections.

WICHITA, a cross of Tenmarq on early Blackhull, is answering the request of farmers for an early wheat. It matures 10 days ahead of Turkey, has a high test weight, yields well and is better in milling and baking qualities than its parent.

Working along with representatives of the Kansas Crop Improvement Ass'n the Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n hopes to get as

much of the seed of these three leading varieties sold as we possibly can.

We hope to double the amount of certified or near certified seed sold in Kansas for the 1946 planting. This year we have set our goal at 3,000,000 of the 9,000,000 bus. of seed wheat Kansas plants annually.

Yields and Prices of Grass Seeds

Spickard, Mo.—Blue grass strippers are busy in the vicinity west of Spickard and crews of men have been turning and windrowing the seed heads. One farmer reported that, in spite of the fact that his land had been pastured, the seed was netting around \$7 an acre.—P. J. F.

Norfolk, Neb.—The annual blue grass seed harvest was well under way in Madison and other Northeast Nebraska counties June 19, with the yield running normal and the quality very good. Manager William H. Brown of the Ouren Seed Co. said his firm had 32 stripping machines in operation and 45 employees engaged in the work.—P. J. F.

Plattsburg, Mo.—Bluegrass seed in the Plattsburg community was stripped and cured between rains this season, something that has never happened before and the price paid for green and cured seed was the highest ever known. C. B. Newby & Sons, bluegrass growers, had one of the largest crops in the county, totaling approximately 35,000 bus.—P. J. F.

King City, Mo.—The blue grass market for this season has closed in King City and some of the choice seed was bought at 20 cents a pound. Most of the output was purchased at from 7 to 12 cents a pound. It was the biggest year for blue grass seed since 1927. Keller & Moran bought about 45,000 bus of seed, Donald Cook purchased about 12,000 bus and Holland & Pulley about 10,000 bus.—P. J. F.

Osburn, Mo.—The bluegrass harvest in De Kalb county had been practically completed June 16 with the exception of curing. Seed was not as abundant as in former years but was of superior quality. Many farmers did considerable harvesting with hand strippers as this kind of seed brings better prices than that stripped by machines.—P. J. F.

Lincoln, Neb.—Paige Hall of the Nebraska Crop Improvement Ass'n said that present indications are pointing to a light yield of brome grass seed in 1946 in Nebraska. The earlier cold and dry weather will probably cut the seed yields considerably. Despite this, however, about 500,000 pounds of certified brome seed will probably be produced by Nebraska farmers this year, he declared. The seed is in great demand in the east already. An average yield of about 350 pounds per acre is expected this year.—G. M. H.

Stanberry, Mo.—Up to June 11 the highest price per pound for blue grass seed was 12 cents paid for green seed by C. L. Myrick & Son. This yard reports it had purchased 100,000 pounds. McCarty, Brothers, McCarty & Hyatt and the Vogt Poultry Company also are buying in large quantities. The seed is being purchased from southern Iowa and from all over northern Missouri. The yield per acre is not large but the quality is better than average and all pastures, having even a small crop, are being stripped.—P. J. F.

Increasing Atlantic Alfalfa

The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station is increasing acreages on Atlantic Alfalfa in Northern Utah and starting a new series of plantings in California, sowing 500 acres.

Last year 1,200 pounds was harvested, but none will be available to the public in 1946. The new variety will be available for spring sowing in 1947, according to Carlton S. Garison, associate extension specialist.

Better Corn from Guatemala

Iowa State College is co-operating in establishing an experiment station at Antigua, Guatemala, Central America, in a search for improved corn.

Corn grows 28 ft. tall in Guatemala; some ears grow 24 inches long; some stalks are 2 inches in diameter and tough as bamboo; varieties apparently dead from drouth, will recover with rain and make a crop.

Corn is believed to have been first cultivated in Guatemala.

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Grain Carriers

NEW BOX CARS on order June 1 included 12,773 plain box cars. Since Jan. 1 the Class I railroads have placed 5,151 new box cars in service.

GRAIN DOORS of the general manager type have had their ceiling price raised by the O.P.A. in amendment 4 to regulation 483, effective July 1.

THE WAR Shipping Administration has ordered higher charter rates on grain from Atlantic and Gulf ports to continental Europe and from the Pacific Coast, to cover the increase in wages granted the maritime unions by the Washington administration.

CLEVELAND, O.—The C.I.O. National Maritime Union on June 17 filed 30-day strike notices against seven companies operating steamships on the Great Lakes. Involved is the payment of the same amount for a 40-hour week as for the present 56-hour week.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Effective July 1, the intermarket proportional or reshipping rates in the western district on grain and grain products have been increased in accordance with the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Docket Ex Parte No. 162. The increased rates apply as of date of shipment from point of origin in the country.

GRAIN and grain products loading during the week ending June 15 totaled 44,538 cars, an increase of 2,032 cars above the preceding week but a decrease of 7,383 cars below the corresponding week in 1945. In the Western Districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of June 15 totaled 32,145 cars, an increase of 2,891 cars above the preceding week but a decrease of 4,664 cars below the corresponding week in 1945, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

Small Car Order Rule Further Suspended

The Interstate Commerce Commission, by Amendment 12 to Service Order No. 68, has further suspended, until 11:59 p.m. Dec. 31, 1946, rules 24 and 34 of Consolidated Classification and similar rules in other tariffs which rules authorized the minimum weight for the car ordered.

The present rule which requires the protection of the minimum weight for the car used will continue in effect until 11:59 p.m. Dec. 31, unless it is changed or extended before that date by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Freight Rates Increased

To meet part of the costs of the increased wages given by the Washington administration to the railroad brotherhoods the Interstate Commerce Commission has increased freight rates effective three days after July 1. The change is effective July 1, but the railroads have to give three days' notice.

On agricultural commodities including grain the increase is 3 per cent, on other commodities 6 per cent. Eastern railroads are given an additional 5 per cent.

The increase is virtually a restoration of the freight increase that was granted in 1942 and suspended six months later.

Growers, distributors and millers are interested in the incidence of the increase. The O.P.A. hitherto has shown an unjustifiable tendency to load increased costs on handlers by requiring them to absorb increases. Its course recently has been under such heavy Congressional attack the price agency may see fit to raise the ceiling price on grains a fraction of a cent per bushel to cover the increased cost of transportation.

Box Car Priority

I. M. Herndon, manager of the Transportation Department of the Chicago Board of Trade, has informed members that the box car situation having become acute in all sections of the country, the Interstate Commerce Commission concluded that an emergency exists requiring immediate action, broader in scope than that covered by its prior service orders.

Accordingly, Mr. Warren C. Kendall, Chairman, Car Service Division, Ass'n of American Railroads, Washington, D. C., has been designated and appointed as agent of the Interstate Commerce Commission with authority to control movement of box cars within the United States, this authority extending to intrastate and foreign commerce.

"At the present time, no directives have been issued concerning the method of car order, and requests for box cars should be made in the usual manner.

"Effective 12:01 A. M., June 21, 1946, Service Order No. 531, covering priority for the movement of grain from country elevators to terminal elevators, which originally was scheduled to remain in effect until June 30, 1946, is hereby canceled.

"A revision in the method of distribution of box cars has been set up by the Interstate Commerce Commission and Bulletin No. 678 has been issued to cover the new Service Order No. 534."

Cars to Western Roads

R. E. Clark of the closed car section, car service division of the American Ass'n of Railroads, and E. W. Weimer, service agent of Interstate Commerce Commission, conferred with Kansas City Board of Trade officers and transportation interests June 24 on the grain car situation. Mr. Clark reported that orders have been issued eastern lines to deliver cars to western carriers for moving the heavy wheat crop, but he stressed that general demands for cars continue extremely large and that rail handling of all freight is well above war levels.

"There are fewer cars available for grain handling than a year ago, but we are hopeful that quicker turn-around and fast handling will operate to prevent extreme shortages."

WEEPING WATER, NEB.—Fire destroyed 8 tons of alfalfa meal in a bin May 28 soon after loaded from a wagon. The wagon was searched for a piece of steel that went through the mill; but was not found.

IN THE January-March quarter more than 100,000,000 bus. of wheat was fed to live-stock, and during the first 9 months of the season 275,000,000 bus., which is three times as much as fed during whole seasons pre-war. The bureaucrats were making strenuous efforts to get rid of what they thought was a wheat surplus.

How to Order Cars

C. J. Harriss of the Enid Board of Trade directs attention to order of the I.C.C. with regard to distribution of empties for grain loading at country stations, pointing out that I.C.C. Service Order 244, with three effective amendments, instructs carriers not to furnish empties for grain loading to country shippers unless shipper first advises carrier's agent of daily grain on hand available to load and also makes written order on the carrier's agent for cars needed, showing: (a) date of order; (b) number of cars wanted; (c) commodity (bulk grain); (d) destinations; (e) date wanted to load; (f) quantity wheat located for prompt loading, and (g) name of shipper.

The quantity of grain available for loading reported in accordance with the above paragraph shall be the basis, percentage, for the distribution of available cars at country stations on any particular day. Special provision is made for elevators blocked account lack of cars on the following basis: 1st car to 1st elevator blocked and thereafter during such time as elevators remain blocked cars shall be distributed consecutively to blocked elevators in the order in which they become blocked until the blocked condition in all elevators is relieved, after which any remaining cars shall be furnished according to the pro rata ability to load, as outlined above.

Thus, if at a country station Elevator A had 10,000 bus. and Elevator B had 20,000 bus. available to physically load on a particular day, carrier must give, of 6 cars available, 4 to Elevator A and 2 to Elevator B. If B were blocked account no cars, and A not blocked, B would get the first cars available until not blocked, after which percentage basis (ability to load daily) would again apply.

The order is in full force and effect at country stations and shall expire Dec. 31, 1946.

Amendment No. 4 reads as follows: "For the purpose of this order, where a shipper owns, leases, operates or manages more than one grain loading facility served by one common carrier at a given station, all such facilities shall be considered as a unit and the term 'elevator' shall be construed accordingly."

FIORIELLO La Guardia, former mayor of New York and now director of the U.N.R.R.A., says: "A set-aside at the elevator is good and fine," but if it doesn't come to the elevator, it doesn't do you much good. You have to go back of that and see that it is not fed to animals."

THE 80 per cent extraction order wastes wheat. Experience during the ten weeks it has been in effect proves that no more food grains for the starving have been produced. For every pound of bran put into flour, the farmer is denied a pound of millfeed and, consequently, he must feed a corresponding pound of whole wheat to his livestock.—Harry A. Bullis, pres. of General Mills.

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Feedstuffs

BREWERS dried grains production during May amounted to 16,400 tons, against 18,600 tons in May, 1945.—U.S.D.A.

COTTONSEED crushed during the 10 months Aug. 1 to May 31 totaled 3,165,037 tons, against 4,001,972 tons during the like period of 1944-45.—Bureau of the Census.

DISTILLERS dried grains production during May amounted to 19,100 tons, against 65,600 tons in May, 1945. This is the smallest monthly production since November, 1941, when it was 19,400 tons.—U.S.D.A.

MINERAL WELLS, TEX.—Ray Grisham of Abilene was elected president of the Texas Cottonseed Crushers Ass'n when more than 400 members met here June 10-11. He succeeds Richard Blyth of Paris, who was added to the present board of directors.—H. N.

THE BLUE STEM-OSAGE pastures of Kansas and Oklahoma are well stocked with cattle and have good pasture feed. The receipts of cattle from Jan. 1 to May 31, 1946 were about 9 per cent larger than in 1945 and 23 percentage more than in 1944.—Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

MYRTLE BEACH, S. C.—The members of the North Carolina-South Carolina Cottonseed Crushers' Ass'n held a two-day meeting here June 18 and 19 under the direction of Irvin Morgan of Farmville, N. C., president of the North Carolina group. Addresses were given by Edwin L. Jones, of the J. A. Jones Construction Co. and Dr. M. K. Horn, Jr., of the National Cotton Council of America.—P. J. P.

THE AMERICAN Feed Manufacturers Ass'n wired congressional representatives and government officials a plea that OPA price ceiling on all agricultural products be removed, warning that future supplies of meat, milk, and eggs are being reduced seriously. If ceilings are lifted on dairy, poultry, and livestock products alone, "the present chaotic grain and feed situation will become even more intensified," the Ass'n pointed out.

Allocation of Feed in Pacific N-W

Members of the Feed Assn, poultrymen and dairymen, the state director of Agriculture, and the press met with Mr. C. W. Peters on May 29 to discuss the allocation of the quota of ½ million bushels of hominy feed and the 500 cars of corn, oats and barley reported to have been allocated to the states of Washington and Oregon.

Altho we have not been able to secure definite information as to when the much needed grain will arrive, it is still necessary to make plans for equitable distribution. Inasmuch as your Feed Assn handled previous allocations of grain, proteins, etc., to the satisfaction of all, we have again been given this responsibility.—J. G. Wilson, manager Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n, Seattle, Wash.

Ceiling Raised on Feed Screenings

Amendment 1 to R. M. P. R. 417, effective May 24, increases the maximum prices for feed screenings weighing up to and including 20 pounds per bushel by \$6 per ton; feed screenings weighing over 20 pounds up to and including 35 pounds per bushel by \$8 per ton; and feed screenings weighing over 35 pounds per bushel by \$10 per ton.

Hawaiian Molasses Ceiling Raised

Effective May 31 the O.P.A. increased importers' and wholesale distributors' ceiling prices for Hawaiian molasses \$3 a ton.

At the same time, manufacturers' ceilings for west coast ethyl alcohol are raised an average of 2.7 cents a gallon to permit the passing on of the molasses increase to the ethyl alcohol buyers, who are industrial users.

Hawaiian molasses is used largely for the making of industrial alcohol and in the manufacture of animal feeds. No change is made at this time in the ceiling prices for animal feeds.

O.P.A. said that the chief supplier of Hawaiian molasses had indicated inability to make full supplies available to United States buyers on the ground that it could sell to other markets at higher prices.

The new ceilings for Hawaiian molasses, per ton, sold in tank cars, f.o.b. west coast ports of entry, are: \$24.78 when sold for use in making ethyl alcohol; \$26 when sold to feeders and feed manufacturers; \$25 when sold to other industrial users, and \$23.20 when sold to intermediate distributors.

J. S. Williams Heads Dog Food Division of A.F.M.A.

J. S. Williams of The Quaker Oats Company, Chicago, was elected chairman of the executive committee of the Dog Food Division of the American Feed Mfrs. Assn. at French Lick meeting.

The Dog Food Division was established in the early years of the war to cope with the various emergencies that confronted the industry. Since the Division has served the industry so well during the war it was felt that it should be perpetuated during the post-war years.

In order to give the organization more permanency, a set of by-laws was drawn up in March, 1946. These by-laws set up the necessary government for the operation of the Division. The affairs of the Division are guided by the nine members of the Executive Committee. All types of manufactured dog food, namely, wet-baked and dry—are represented on this Committee.

This year, for the first time, the Dog Food Division sponsored a special program in conjunction with the American Feed Manufacturers Association. It is planned that the annual meeting each year be held during the Convention of the parent organization.

The members of the Executive Committee and their term of office are: One year: E. D. Griffin, Chicago; J. S. Williams, Chicago; A. H. Leonard, St. Louis, Mo.; two years: John M.

Eagle, Chicago; John S. O'Neill, Knoxville, Tenn.; E. F. Paxson, Ottumwa, Ia.; three years: E. L. Johnson, New York, N. Y.; Gail C. Urban, Chicago; Fred N. Rowe, Portland, Mich.

Ceilings Raised on Distillers' Grains

Maximum prices of distillers' dried grains, dried grains with solubles and dried solubles have been increased to reflect increased grain and feed prices, the Office of Price Administration announced, effective June 7. It establishes new base prices at four principal basing points and provides methods of figuring prices at other points. The new base prices per ton are: (Three pricing areas are provided to enable O.P.A. to set proper ceilings in all sections of the country.)

At	Grains solubles	With solubles	Dried solubles
Peoria, Ill.	\$49.25	\$52.25	\$92.75
Louisville, Ky.	52.00	55.00	95.50
Kansas City, Mo.	47.50	50.50	91.00
Omaha, Neb.	47.50	50.50	91.00

At Boston, Mass., the principal city to which midwest distillers ship their dried grains by-products, new maximum price will be about \$59.50 per ton bagged, or about \$55.25 per ton, bulk, sold in carlots. This represents an increase of around \$11.50 per ton for distillers' dried grains over present ceiling and is about \$2.35 per ton more than the revised wheat bran ceiling and \$4.10 per ton over the revised brewers' dried grains ceiling.

Staff Report of American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n

Events of the past year were reviewed in the staff report of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n prepared for the annual meeting May 22, including the following:

MEMBERSHIP.—Our membership at the close of the fiscal year, June 1, 1945, was 647. The membership today is 634.

Withdrawal of the American Dehydrators Ass'n accounted for this slight decrease in membership. 57 new members were added during the year which almost compensated for the 70 associate members lost as a result of the action taken by the Dehydrators.

DOG FOOD DIVISION.—Since our last report, the Dog Food Division has taken steps to set up an organization that can function in a more businesslike manner. This division was created in 1942 to attack a multitude of wartime problems.

The affairs of the division will be vested in an executive committee consisting of nine members. The nine members of this committee have been elected by mail ballot; three to serve one year, three for two years, and three for three years. Each year hereafter there will be three members elected to serve for a period of three years. The newly elected members to the executive committee are as follows: for one year—E. D. Griffin, Allied Mills, Inc., J. S. Williams, Quaker Oats Co., and A. H. Leonard, Ralston-Purina Co. For two years—John M. Eagle, Ready Foods Canning Corporation, John A. O'Neill, Security Mills, and E. F. Paxson, John Morrell & Co. For three years—E. L. Johnson, General Foods Sales Co., Gail C. Urban, Wilson & Co., and Fred N. Rowe, Valley City Milling Co. Mr. E. D. Griffin has been the chairman of the executive committee, which has previously consisted of six members. Mr. John M. Eagle is the chairman of the O.P.A. Industry Advisory Committee.

LEGISLATION.—Very little legislation has taken place during the past year. However, last year Kansas, Nebraska, and North Dakota and this year Mississippi all eliminated tax tags and tax stamps in favor of the tonnage tax system. Work will continue in other states using tax tags and tax stamps.

Some difficulty was experienced in Colorado the past year regarding double taxing of raw materials; that is, taxing raw materials used for mixing purposes only, but through the persistent efforts of the Secretary of our Committee, the matter has been cleared up.

No progress has been made in the South regarding the changing of their chemical standards for various types of feeds. Several years ago all states in the South except Tennessee and Kentucky permitted manufacturers to lower the fat guarantees of mash feeds from 3.5% to 3.0%. The Southern Feed Control Officials Ass'n has not had a meeting for several years but if or when one is held, we expect to get our Nutrition Council to give us a list of the minimum requirements for all types of feeds.

Feed Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of feed at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1945, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore....	4,548	5,913		
Chicago.....	25,567	34,778	41,457	57,346
Milwaukee....	570	80	10,490	18,360
Minneapolis..			66,990	80,970
Minneapolis*..	3,570	16,500	2,905	5,390
Minneapolis†..			26,820,000	23,200,000
Wichita.....			7,586	9,097

*Screenings. †Linseed meal.

Large Attendance at Convention of Eastern Federation

The Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants held its annual convention June 14 and 15 in the Hotel Commodore, New York, with a large attendance.

KENNETH E. ELDRED, of Bainbridge, N. Y., pres., opened the meeting with an address on "The State of the Federation." He said that the organization now has more than 700 members, and that it is hoped this figure will be increased to 1,000 in the near future. Mr. Eldred also spoke of the new public relations program, adding that it is designed to sell the independent feed trade to the purchasing public.

AUSTIN W. CARPENTER, Sherburne, N. Y., executive director, read figures from the treasurer's report, showing the finances to be in good condition.

Dr. WILLARD E. ATKINS, of Washington Square College, declared that western Europe does not present the bad food picture that it did a year ago, and predicted a decrease in shipments abroad by United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration within the next year. Russia, he continued, now has control over many European sources of food. He warned that food shortages can easily turn into surpluses almost overnight.

One cause of the world food shortage, he continued, is a breakdown in all types of transportation, and he emphatically added that the present form of UNRRA food relief is most inefficient. He concluded that we cannot expect a healthy feed business until these troubles are cleared up.

A PANEL FORUM participated in by Dr. L. C. Cunningham of Cornell University, Henry N. Rathbun, pres. of the Dairymen's League, and Leon Todd, managing director of the Northeastern Poultry Producers Council, covered the overall feed demand and supply situation with its impact on the Northeast, what is in the offing for Northeastern dairy farmers, and the road ahead for Northeastern poultrymen, Mr. Carpenter acting as moderator.

The chaotic condition of the feed industry today was described by Dr. Cunningham as "basically a price ceiling problem that was man-made and will improve upon the return of a free market."

Speakers at the session included Prof. J. C. Shaw, dairy research department, Maryland State College, covering dairy cattle feeding; Prof. R. V. Boucher, professor of agricultural and biological chemistry, Pennsylvania State College, discussing poultry nutritional needs, and Dr. Henry Van Rovel, veterinary department, Massachusetts State College.

A paper prepared by the special grain committee of the New York Produce Exchange was distributed at the panel session and contained a plea for "the elimination of OPA and a return to free economy, wherein the eastern producer of dairy products and the eastern producer of eggs and poultry will regain his status of competing with the rest of the country in a free market."

JOHN D. STRAIN, labor relations counselor of Utica, N. Y., pointed out that human, not industrial, relations were the important factor and urged development of intelligent public opinion rather than "eventually looking to Congress to pull the chestnuts out of the fire."

O. J. McCURE, Chicago, Ill., gave a talk on "Practical Selling."

STANWOOD N. OSGOOD, sales manager of the Fruen Milling Co., Minneapolis, spoke on "The Government's Planned Grain and Feed Confusion," saying an effort is being made to perpetuate the Commodity Credit Corp., adding that OPA is likewise trying to perpetuate itself. He also declared that this organization has destroyed the grain markets of the country.

Another bad factor, Mr. Osgood said, is

the Rural Electrification Administration, which definitely encourages co-operatives. He also charged the Department of Agriculture with being the biggest grain gambler in the world because of its practices of ruthlessly acquiring grain and taking it out of normal channels of distribution.

A RESOLUTION was adopted asking Congress to remove immediately all price ceilings on grains, feeds and agricultural products and to restore free markets.

OFFICERS elected are: pres. Mr. Eldred, vice pres., Jas. H. Gray, Springville, N. Y., Walter F. Oesterling, Butler, Pa.; executive director, Mr. Carpenter, all re-elected. The latter was elected sec'y-treas.

The following were elected directors of the federation for three-year terms: Edward G. Rubinoff, Vineland, N. J.; Dean K. Webster, Lawrence, Mass.; Caleb P. Fulton, Northbrook, Pa.; Leonard G. Bamford, Midway, Pa.; Edward Brick, Columbia, N. J.; Walter F. Oesterling, Butler, Pa., was elected a director for a two-year term, and Henry L. Beaty for a one-year term.

Less Protein Meal for Mixed Feed

Effective July 1 amendment 9 to W.F.O. 9 allows each mixed feed manufacturer to use a net quota of protein meal, during any calendar quarter, equal to the larger of (1) 85 per cent of the quantity used by him in the manufacture of mixed feed in the corresponding quarter of 1945, or (2) 25 tons. No limitation is imposed with regard to the use of the quota as between the manufacture of poultry feed and livestock feed.

The quota allowance supersedes restrictions in effect since January that no mixed feed manufacturer could use more high protein meal in the manufacture of mixed feed other than poultry feed than the same quantities used for these purposes in the corresponding quarter of 1945. Beginning in May, 1946, the use of protein meal in the manufacture of poultry feed was restricted to 85 per cent of the quantity used in the corresponding months of 1945.

Canadian Feed Manufacturers Meet

The Canadian Feed Manufacturers National Council held its annual meeting June 17, 18, 19 at the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg, Man.

Besides the large attendance from Canada a number of feed men from the United States were present.

Among the speakers were J. G. Davidson, federal feeds administrator; Dr. H. E. Robinson of Swift & Co., Chicago, who told of the great progress made in formulating feeds; T. J. Dyer of Des Moines, Ia.; Cliff D. Carpenter, pres. of the Institute of American Poultry Industries; Clyde Hendrix, Clinton, Ia.; J. H. Evans, deputy minister of agriculture, and W. Sandford Evans, the grain statistician, who spoke on government in business.

R. A. Stone of Ingersoll, Ont., was re-elected pres.; R. P. Dawson of Winnipeg, elected vice pres., and W. N. Hendrick of Toronto, sec'y.

Malting Barley for Feed

While poultry flocks are perishing for want of grain, and livestock owners are frantically combing the country for feed, the Production and Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture has halted the shipment of 29 carloads of barley enroute to Spokane, purchased from the Corn Products Sales Co. of New York.

The barley shipment was stopped in Minneapolis, when it was discovered that the barley is a malting grade which several regulations prohibit as use for feed. Chet Downen, manager of the P. & M. Administration Office in Spokane, said the barley would not leave Minneapolis unless he can obtain a waiver from the Government permitting its use as feed. Even then, he admitted, the cost would be too high to permit its use for poultry or livestock feed, except in extreme emergencies.

Unable to explain how the error was made, Mr. Downen said perhaps there was no other barley on hand when the order was received. The malting barley will cost \$1.80 per bushel f.o.b. Pacific points. This means about \$23 a ton more than Inland Empire barley.

The malting barley is the kind used for beer manufacture, Mr. Downen said the grain would not be converted into beer so long as the feed shortage continues.—F. K. H.

The situation has since been cleared by the C.C.C. standing the loss, and special authorization to use malting barley for feed when shipped to feed deficient areas.



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Newer Findings in Nutritional Research

By W. A. KREHL and C. A. ELVEHJEM of the department of biochemistry, University of Wisconsin, before American Feed Manufacturers.

DELETERIOUS EFFECT OF CORN.—It is becoming increasingly evident in nutritional research that the dietary requirement of a single nutrient can be quite variable and dependent upon the character and quality of the accompanying nutrients. In this connection we have long been interested in the observation that individuals that consumed large quantities of corn were more subject to pellagra altho the niacin intake on such a diet is not inconsiderable. In view of this fact attempts were made to demonstrate a niacin deficiency in an animal which does not require a dietary source of this vitamin, namely the rat.

A synthetic niacin low ration was designed which produced good rat growth, but when 40 per cent of this ration was replaced with corn a marked growth depression was observed which could be completely counteracted with niacin. This evidence clearly incriminated corn as an etiological factor in pellagra. Other cereals were also tested in a manner analogous to corn but in no case of the cereals so far studied did growth depression result, this despite the fact that rice, for example, contributes less niacin than corn.

It was next observed that the deleterious effect of corn could be eliminated if the casein level of the ration was retained at a high enough level. Since this indicated the involvement of amino acids, numerous ones were tried and it was soon found that tryptophane provided as dramatic correction of the growth depression as had niacin.

It soon became evident that carbohydrate could play an important role in this syndrome since the use of dextrin or glucose in the ration allowed good growth in the presence of corn. Milk, skim milk powder and whole milk powder were likewise effective in counteracting the deficiency caused by corn.

Because of the favorable results obtained with

certain carbohydrates such as dextrin, glucose and starch it is strongly suggested that their effectiveness in counteracting the growth depression caused by corn might be explained on the grounds that they contribute to the establishment of an intestinal flora which is capable of synthesizing adequate amounts of the deficient factor.

NIACIN AND TRYPTOPHANE.—The apparent interchangeable role of niacin and tryptophane has been further demonstrated in non-corn containing rations by adding gelatin, zein, or acid hydrolyzed casein, fibrin, or egg albumin to a low protein niacin free diet in which case a marked growth depression is observed which can be completely counteracted by either niacin or tryptophane. The fact that zein, the chief protein in corn, produces the same syndrome as was produced by corn indicates that the undesirable properties of corn grits resides in the nature of its protein. The character of the amino acids in this and other tryptophane deficient proteins may be a factor in causing an apparently increased niacin requirement when they are included in the ration. This increased niacin requirement is well demonstrated in the growth of dogs on rations that contain large amounts of corn grits in which case the amount of niacin needed to provide good growth is increased from about 0.3 mg. per kg. of body weight per day to about 1 mg.

Some clarification of the relationship between tryptophane and niacin has recently been put forward by the evidence that the presence of niacin in corn rations is essential to the effective utilization of tryptophane. The efficiency of tryptophane utilization by rats on corn grits rations is increased from about 30 per cent to 70 per cent. Evidence has also been presented which indicates that tryptophane may be a direct chemical precursor of niacin since the urinary excretion of this vitamin is increased when tryptophane is administered.

In this same connection it has recently been shown that tryptophane stimulates the growth of guinea pigs on rations containing large amounts of corn. The number of dietary factors required by the guinea pig is extremely uncertain but it is increasingly clear that the guinea pig unlike the rat or dog cannot be raised from weaning on a ration composed of chemically defined units known at present. Cannon, et al., have indicated that the guinea pig probably requires four substances or groups of substances in addition to folic acid; one in linseed oil meal, one in solubilized liver (beside folic acid) and two in crude liver preparations or grass juice powder, one for growth and the other for hematopoiesis.

FOLIC ACID.—One of the most confusing yet fascinating problems in newer nutritional research has been the elucidation of the role of folic acid and folic acid like compounds in the nutrition of several species of animals. Now that synthetic *L. casei* factor (folic acid) is available for nutritional research some understanding and clarification of this picture is possible. Day and co-workers have reported for example, that highly purified *L. casei* factor was effective in treating vitamin M deficient monkeys. It is now clear that the deficiency symptoms attributed to vitamins B₁₂ and B₁₁ (i.e., feathering and growth factors respectively) can be completely alleviated by synthetic folic acid even when sulfa drug is included in the ration although the level of the vitamin necessary is increased under these conditions. It is possible that vitamins B₁₂ or B₁₁ represent compounds that have activity for the chick but little or no folic acid activity for *L. casei*. It is evident that there are compounds in liver preparations that have high activity for feathering and growth in the chick (B₁₂ and B₁₁ activity) which do not have folic acid activity as measured with *L. casei*.

THE NEWER STUDIES in monkey nutrition have revealed that monkeys on a synthetic ration plus all known vitamins including folic acid come down, after considerable time on this diet, with a deficiency that is

characterized by a suboptimal hemoglobin level, lack of growth, and a reversal in the neutrophile lymphocyte ratio. This deficiency can be corrected by the addition of fresh or lyophilized liver and by fresh milk or whey. The extreme lability of this factor is indicated by the fact that the pasteurization process destroys most of the activity of milk. In the studies carried out on this deficiency syndrome, it is again evident that the nature of ration constituents plays an important role since this deficiency can be brought about much more rapidly by replacing part of the ration with corn grits or by using monkeys that are recovering from a riboflavin deficiency.

Much fundamental research remains to be done not only in the elucidation of new nutritional factors but in studying and establishing the biological function of the existing well known vitamins.

Just as the present achievements in nutrition represent a projection of yesterday's fundamental research and laboratory findings, so will these newer laboratory observations lead to ever greater advances in man's fight to improve his overall nutritional status and broaden his knowledge of the function of nutrients.

IT IS noteworthy that all Communists, collectivists and Moscovites, as well as the racketeers, are pressuring Congress to continue O.P.A. without amendments.—Samuel B. Pettingill.

W. M. (Bill) Pearson Made General Manager

The Board of Directors of Consolidated Calcium & Minerals, Inc., with general offices at 327 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., have named W. M. (Bill) Pearson, as Vice President & General Manager of their nationwide activities.

Mr. Pearson recently resigned as head of the Mineral Feed Division of the Marblehead Lime Co., where under his leadership, he handled the Sales, Sales Promotion and Advertising, which resulted in increased distribution. Previously he spent many years in Sales Promotional and Distributional activities, nationally, with Armour & Co. and Ralston Purina Mills. Mr. Pearson is also Treasurer of the Chicago Feed Club, the well known Social Arm of the Feed Industry. Dealers throughout the country have always shown a willingness to work with Pearson, as due to his Annual Husbandry-Scientific Feeding educational background, together with many years of actual feed lot experience, he recognizes problems and leaves dealers and mixers with solutions to those problems.



W. M. Pearson, Gen'l Mgr., Consolidated Calcium & Minerals

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Mid-Season Feed and Livestock Situation

By R. M. BETHKE, of Ohio Experiment Sta.,
before Ohio Grain, Mill and Feed
Dealers Ass'n

The facts are that during each war year we actually used or fed more feed than we produced, and each year we drew on the reserve of grains (corn and wheat) we had accumulated before the war. The reserve has disappeared and we are now on a "year to year" or "consume as we grow" basis.

Last winter the Feed Industry Council issued a report on feed supplies and needs which showed that we were 15 per cent short on high-protein feeds and nearly 9 per cent short on grains and mill feeds, when the soft corn picture was taken into consideration, to feed our livestock. In other words, it was clear in early winter that we did not have enough concentrate feeds to support almost record livestock numbers at the anticipated feeding rate. Is it any wonder then that we ran headfirst into a serious situation? Since then many things have happened which have made the situation worse instead of better.

The total production of meat, milk and eggs continues relatively large, with consequent large feed consumption. Feed consumption by cattle, both dairy and beef, tapered off some during the first half of this feeding year compared to the corresponding period last year, but the feeding of poultry and hogs expanded. The net effect was a 14 per cent increase in total disappearance of concentrate feeds in the October-December quarter and a 11 per cent increase in the January-March quarter compared to a year ago.

BEEF CATTLE—The total slaughter weight of cattle in the first half of this year was down about 5 per cent from a year ago, but is still at a relatively high level. In October and November, beef production was much higher than a year ago, but in recent months has been running considerably below the corresponding months of last year. On Jan. 1, 1946, the number of cattle on feed was reported to be 4 per cent smaller than a year earlier. Average slaughter weights per head have been heavier than last year. On April 1, the number of cattle on feed for market in the corn belt states was 17 per cent smaller than a year ago. Beef cattle probably will be fed less total grain this summer than last.

CHICKENS—Compared to the corresponding period a year ago, the chicken business has held at only a slightly reduced level in the October to March period, with tendency to equal or exceed last year's production toward the end of the period.

For the first half of the current feeding year the number of layers was only 2 per cent smaller than last year, and the rate of lay was actually 2 per cent higher. In October the number of layers was 5 per cent lower than a year earlier but by March numbers were equal to those of March, 1945.

Last fall the number of young chickens on farms showed an increase of 14 per cent, owing to an expansion in late hatching. Hatchery production following the beginning of the year was on a reduced scale but expanded in February and March and declined since. The number of young chickens on farms April 1 was 6 per cent larger than on that date in 1945.

HOGS—The total slaughter weight of hogs in the first half of this feed year was about equal to that of last year. It no doubt will decrease in the last half, because of increased feed prices. The 12 per cent larger fall pig crop should theoretically require more feed than last year's, but to what extent recent price increases in grains and other feedstuffs will offset the feeding rate and the final slaughter weight is not known.

FARM STOCKS—The April 1, 1946, farm grain stocks were about 35 million bushels less wheat, 250 million bushels less corn, 15 million

bushels less barley, but 150 million bushels more oats than a year ago on the same date. During the January-March quarter of 1946, compared to the corresponding quarter of 1945, the disappearance of wheat, corn and oats from farms was 8, 8, and 29 per cent respectively.

WHAT ABOUT the remainder of this feeding year? On April 1 we had about 14 per cent less feed supplies than last year. The various orders and actions since April 1 have not helped the feed situation as you well know. One thing is certain: the feed situation from now until a new crop appears will be more critical than it has ever been. To what extent recent price increases in feedstuffs will bring about a liquidation of our animal population remains to be determined. Your guess is as good as mine.

There are certain things each feed dealer can do in the present situation: (1) Advocate the use of green forage and the liberal feeding of good roughage; (2) advise the removal and culling of non-producing or sick animals; (3) conserve the better quality available protein supplements for starting and breeding feeds; (4) advocate the use of wasteproof feeders and skill in feeding, and (5) disease prevention and control.

Public Relations Program of Feed Manufacturers

R. G. Elliott of Theo. R. Sills & Co., in his report to the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at the French Lick convention, said:

I want you to know that your Association organized a public relations program, is now nurturing that program, and eventually will bring it to full growth. I want you to know that during this program, your Association will make use of every tool of public relations which is available and which is practical.

Regardless of what public relations is it is not a whitewash brush, and should not be used so. In other words, it is not a tool to make black look white, although it may be used to present the white side of black's picture.

It can create good will, enhance prestige, encourage confidence, gain understanding. And, not least of all, it can directly increase the sales of your products.

In early spring, your Association decided that it must have press relations during the present emergency, and that it must no longer postpone the launching of a well-rounded, long-range program. The Association retained the Theodore R. Sills organization to direct your program, beginning April 1. This firm, of which I am a member, was given a two-fold assignment:

1. To counsel with your Association so that it will be advised of probable public reactions in advance of making policy decisions and may give due weight to considerations of public confidence, understanding and good will; to report to the Association on public opinion as it affects the industry; and to recommend public relations policies and activities.

2. To plan, direct and execute specific, approved educational programs designed to influence the various feed industry publics.

We stepped in near the peak of the feed crisis and had a difficult, immediate job outlined for us. We had been brought in after the fire was blazing and we had to play fireman. Immediate action was made necessary by the emergency. Skeptical feeders weren't positive that the big feed manufacturers weren't responsible in some way or other for the feed shortage.

We have given the public the causes of the feed shortage and higher feed prices, pointing out that the feed manufacturers do not gain by the new price schedules. We have emphasized the relationship between feed and food. We have told of the industry's ability to conserve precious grains if given an opportunity, and of the danger of a disorderly, excessive reduction in livestock and poultry numbers.

Our stories have appeared on Associated

Press, United Press, International News Service, and Chicago Tribune Press Service wires.

As a result of this broad circulation, we have found our stories and ideas cropping up in interesting places in the press.

The chief long range objective will be an educational campaign selling the farmer, the agricultural extensions, government agencies, and the general public on the idea that the two billion dollar feed manufacturing industry is not only a necessary and important part of agriculture, but that it plays a vital role in our whole national economy. We must get across the simple relationship between feed and food, the superiority of manufactured feeds, how these feeds can lower the farmer's production costs, how the industry makes valuable use of by-products, and the important role the industry plays in properly distributing feedstuffs in this country.

Reducing Poultry Flocks

Preliminary estimates indicate that on June 1 about 72 hens and pullets remained out of each 100 in the nation's laying flocks on January 1, when the total number of hens and pullets was about 470 million birds. On June 1, 1945, flocks contained about 75 per cent of the Jan. 1, 1945 total.

The June 1 estimates indicate that culling in May was carried on at a rate of about 60 percent greater than the average culling rate for that month in the past 5 years. Culling before May 1, however, was barely normal. The generally tight feed situation and the desire of producers to adjust their production costs to fit a less favorable egg-feed ratio by ridding their flocks of the least efficient birds, were factors responsible for the increased rate of culling in May. Significant in the entire situation is the progress being made by poultrymen toward increasing the proportion of pullets in their laying flocks.—U.S.D.A.

Value of Rations for Fowls

In the proceedings of the Vologda Institute of Agriculture A. P. Dmitrochenko reports on a study made on 8- to 10-month-old White Leghorn male birds, of different methods of determining the productive value of rations consisting of compound feeding mixtures containing 5.10 to 6.20 per cent of crude fat, 19.50 to 20.62 per cent of protein, 63.71 to 64.46 per cent of carbohydrates, and 10.59 to 9.82 per cent of crude ash. It was found that the routine appraisal of the productive value of a feeding mixture by determining its content of digestible nutrients could be replaced by the estimation of its energy value.

Assuming that 1 g. of dry matter of oats yields 2.9 Cal., 1 g. of digestible nutrients would yield 4.2 Cal. The feeding mixture studied by the author gave, per g. dry matter, 3.3 Cal. (equivalent to 1.14 g. dry matter of oats and 2.45 Cal. net energy). The birds could be fed on the above mixture despite its high protein content. The fat deposit in their bodies rose from 1 to 4 to 7 to 9 per cent after 20 to 30 days of intensive feeding.

A series of special experiments revealed the tendency, in the animal organism, to reduce, at varying speeds, every kind of food to a zero balance, to that of a mere maintenance ration; this process was slower in insufficiently fed birds and quicker in well fed fowls. A satisfactory maintenance ration for prolonged winter feeding of non-laying birds should provide 250 Cal. per head per day, and should have 12 per cent crude protein in the dry matter of the ration.

To produce one egg weighing 55.7 g., an additional 140 to 150 Cal. should be included in each 24-hour period for each laying hen. The ration of a laying flock should have 15 to 16 per cent of protein in the dry matter if the laying capacity is to be maintained at the level of 60 to 70 per cent.

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